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HARRISON DEMANDS SALES TAX SHOWDOWN

Senator Charges President Is Trying to 'Browbeat' Legislators Into Acceptance of Proposal in Revenue Measure.

SAYS HIS FORCES HAVE MARGIN OF 5
Suggests Reinstatement of 1922 Figures on Incomes—Recess Taken Without Agreement as to Vote on Controversial Issue.

By CHARLES G. ROSS,
Chief Washington Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—Challenging the advocates of the sales tax to bring the issue to an immediate vote in the Senate, Senator Harrison (Dem.), Mississippi, a member of the Finance Committee, charged today in a fiery speech that "propaganda hatched in the White House the other night" at the meeting of President Hoover with 28 newspaper publishers and editors, was being sent out over the country in an effort to "browbeat" the Senate into acceptance of the tax.

"Now that we are almost at the end of the road," cried Harrison, "now that we are about ready to pass a bill that will come within \$1,000,000 of the amount that the Treasury said was necessary to balance the budget, we read that the President has engaged leading newspaper publishers in a long discussion over the sales tax, and we see that every effort is being made to get the Senate to undo the work it has done."

Senate Takes Recess.

Senator Connally (Dem.), Texas, charged that President Hoover was "browbeat" the Senate into accepting the sales tax, and urged the Senate to come out for an open vote on the sales tax.

Harrison proposed that the further amount required to balance the budget be raised by adoption of the Connally amendment, previously voted down in the Senate, to re-instate the 1922 income-tax rates, with surtaxes culminating in a maximum of 55 per cent on income over \$1,000,000.

Off the floor, Harrison declared that the anti-sales tax forces were of a majority of five votes.

In an effort to get the issue out of the way, Harrison at noon began the signing of the bill, and secured the signatures of Senators to a pledge to vote against the sales tax. He was confident, he said, that 49 signatures, or a majority of the whole Senate, would be obtained in the course of the afternoon. That having been done, he predicted that the other side would see the futility of the battle and permit early passage of the bill.

Connally Takes Same View.

Harrison's speech on the floor was seconded by Senator Connally (Rep.), Michigan, who warned the Senate that the eleventh-hour effort to pass the Walsh sales tax would result in indefinite delay.

"And if there is delay," said Connally, "the responsibility will be on the shoulders of those who have been most vociferous in crying out for speedy balancing of the budget."

The Walsh amendment is not pressed, we can balance the budget tonight.

Senator Watson of Indiana, the Republican leader, said he had been informed by the Treasury that the bill as it now stands would fall \$1,000,000 short of the amount needed.

"Very well," retorted Connally, "we can get not merely \$56,000,000 but \$100,000,000 to \$125,000,000 from the Connally amendment, and that without going back to the 'browbeat'."

No Reply to Challenge.

Harrison declared that the budget would be promptly balanced, according to the Treasury estimate, if the Senate would concur in the proposed amendment, and that without going back to the 'browbeat'."

The advocates of the sales tax were yesterday that they were defeated. They put off the vote, though some of us pleaded with them to put the issue to the test. They went out there in the afternoon and told the newspaper men that they had the votes to put the tax.

"You know," he exclaimed, "that"

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GARNER REPLIES TO HOOVER; DENIES RELIEF PROGRAM IS 'PORK BARREL' LEGISLATION

Speaker Declares Democrats "Did Not Expect Real Co-operation in Any Matter Benefiting the Masses."

FAIR AND COOL TONIGHT, MOSTLY CLOUDY TOMORROW
THE TEMPERATURES.

St. Louis, Mo., May 28.—(11:15 p. m.)
Note: Temperatures after noon will not be available until Weather Bureau report at 7 p. m.

St. Louis, Mo.	62	7 a. m.	62
St. Louis, Mo.	61	9 a. m.	61
St. Louis, Mo.	60	11 a. m.	60
St. Louis, Mo.	59	1 p. m.	59
St. Louis, Mo.	58	3 p. m.	58
St. Louis, Mo.	57	5 p. m.	57
St. Louis, Mo.	56	7 p. m.	56
St. Louis, Mo.	55	9 p. m.	55
St. Louis, Mo.	54	11 p. m.	54

Yesterday's high, 72 (4 p. m.); low, 54 (11:15 p. m.).

THE SALES TAX HAS HIGH PRESSURE SALESMEN.

Official forecast for St. Louis and vicinity: Fair tonight; tomorrow mostly cloudy, but with little if any rain; continued cool. Outlook for Monday, unsettled, possibly some rain; warmer.

Missouri: Mostly cloudy tonight and tomorrow, probably rain in west portion and in southeast portion tomorrow; not much change in temperature.

Illinois: Fair tonight, possibly local frost in central and north portions; tomorrow increasing cloudiness; warmer in extreme north portion.

Sunset 7:18. Sunrise (tomorrow) 4:28.

Next Week's Weather Outlook.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—Weather outlook for the week beginning Monday: Upper Mississippi and lower Missouri valleys and the Northern and Central great plains: Showers at beginning of week, especially south portions; remainder of week more or less unsettled, with further showers; no marked departures from seasonal temperatures likely.

WASHINGTON POST TO BE SOLD, IT IS REPORTED
Rumor Says Deal Will Be Made If Suitable Bid Is Received.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—The Evening Star said today it had learned the Washington Post will be sold, if a satisfactory bid is obtained, and if Edward B. McLean goes through with the agreement to divest himself of the paper under his father's will of vetoing any sale of the paper.

McLean, through his attorneys, yesterday voluntarily relinquished all connection with the newspaper, which is a part of the estate of his father, John B. McLean. His formal resignation now is in order, and the receipt of that will pave the way for Justice Joseph Bailey of the District of Columbia Supreme Court, to enter a decree in the suit of his estranged wife, Mrs. Evelyn Walsh McLean, to oust him as co-trustee of the estate.

4 RUSSIANS SENTENCED TO DIE FOR THEFT OF FOOD IN STORE

Employees of Co-Operative Accused of Sabotage in Endangering Workers' Supplies.

By the Associated Press.

NOVOBORISK, Siberia, May 28.—Four employees of the Consumers' Co-operative Co. of the City of Barnaul, accused of sabotage by stealing 150 bushels of grain and other foodstuffs, were sentenced yesterday to be shot to death.

The Consumers' Co-operative is a retail distributing organization whose members in good standing may buy supplies at the lowest prices. The charge of sabotage was based on the premise that the employees had endangered supplies of the workers.

PRESIDENT TO GO TO CAMP

Has Invited Friends to Accompany Him for Week-End.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—President Hoover today made plans to spend the week-end at his Rapidan camp in the Virginia Mountains with friends. Mr. Hoover preceded him to the camp.

On the list of guests were Henry M. Robinson, California banker and frequent visitor to the White House; Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Rickard, New York; Mr. and Mrs. Mark Sullivan, Alton, Ill.; New York attorney; Capt. Russell Train, White House naval aid; and Mrs. Train; Lawrence Richey, one of the President's secretaries; and Capt. Joel T. Boone, White House physician, and Mrs. Boone.

Great Western Sugar Co. Cuts Pay.

DENVER, Colo., May 28.—The Great Western Sugar Co. has announced that salaries and wages of all executives and employees of the company will be reduced 10 per cent beginning July 1.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—Speaker Garner today in a formal statement assailed President Hoover for his criticism of the Garner \$2,000,000 relief program and denied that it was "pork barrel" legislation.

At his daily conference with newspaper men, the Texan handed a copy of his statement to them.

The text of the Garner statement follows:

"President Hoover's opposition is the bill to relieve destitution, to broaden the lending powers of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation and to create employment by authorizing and expediting a public works program was not unexpected.

"The Democrats did not expect to receive real co-operation from the President in any matter benefiting the masses and those who might be termed the middle class or American people.

"When he submitted his Reconstruction Finance Corporation plan it was hailed by the administration leaders as a panacea for all national ills.

"R. F. C. Hasn't Helped Masses.

"The Democrats, desirous of aiding a distressed people, adopted the recommendations of the administration at their face value and co-operated in passing the bill. If the Reconstruction Finance Corporation has aided materially in reducing unemployment or relieving human distress resulting from the prolonged depression I have failed to observe it.

"Banks, railroads, insurance companies and other financial institutions have received needed aid, but the benefits have not filtered down to the small business man or the smaller industries.

"This act was approved Jan. 22, more than four months ago. Unemployment has increased steadily during those four months and it is now obvious that the relief to the masses, promised by administration leaders through this act, has failed to materialize and will not materialize unless the restrictions are removed.

"The President's allusion to the proposed public works program as 'pork barrel' comes with poor grace from one who demanded that Congress co-operate with him in passing the Reconstruction Finance Corporation Act. It would be just as logical to refer to the Reconstruction Finance Corporation act as 'pork barrel' for the banks, insurance companies, railroads and financial institutions of the country.

Meant to Help Whole Country.

"It is not 'pork barrel' nor can any other program which will extend aid in this period of distress be termed such.

"It is true that the public works program covers every section of the United States—and that is what we want to do.

"There is no part of the country that has not felt the blight of depression, and this program is proposed with a view of extending aid to every section as well as broadening the functions of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation for the purpose of extending aid to small business men, the smaller industries and the states, counties and cities which have been unable to finance needed public works.

"I realize, as does the President, that the necessity of balancing the budget is urgent and I have consistently urged this since before Congress convened; but aid for the destitute, unemployment relief and aid also for the small business men and small industries are equally urgent.

Says Budget Isn't Affected.

"This relief bill does not interfere with the balancing of the budget. It provides the tax necessary to pay its own way and will not add to the existing deficit.

"The President appears to agree with that part of the program providing him with \$100,000,000 for relief of destitution and the proposal to broaden the base of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation and centers his opposition upon the public works program.

"Apparently this opposition arises from the fact that expenditures under this program will not be centered in a few localities and the relief and benefits arising therefrom will be widely disseminated.

"The President's opposition to public works was not manifested during his campaign in 1928; in fact, at that time he was an ardent advocate of public works to relieve unemployment. In his speech in Newark, N. J., on Sept. 17, 1925, he said:

"In my speech of acceptance I outlined our national program of prospective public works, including the development of water resources, public roads and the construction of public buildings. In the civil air display she received a tremendous welcome from crowds of spectators.

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EDWARD F. SWIFT KILLED IN FALL OUT 6TH FLOOR WINDOW

Falls to Death From Sixth Floor Window in Chicago—Had Been in Ill Health Several Weeks.

CHAUFFEUR SEES HIS FATAL PLUNGE

Failure of Attempt to Modify Consent Decree Said Not to Have Affected Business, but Stock Falls.

By the Associated Press.

CHICAGO, May 28.—Edward F. Swift Sr., chairman of Swift & Co., plunged to death at 9 a. m. today from the window of his sixth-story apartment at 1550 North State street. He was 64 years old and had been in ill health for several weeks.

The packing company chairman fell from his window into an alley at the rear of the apartment.

He was the son of the pioneer packer, Gustavus Franklin Swift, founder of the firm.

A coroner's jury found the packer's death was accidental.

His death was a shock to La Salle street and "Packingtown" alike. On the Chicago Stock Exchange, the news was reflected in a quick loss of a point to near 48 in Swift & Co. stock, while Swift International dropped 2 1/2 to a new low mark for 1932, a fraction under 12.

Yesterday the company's dividend was placed on a \$1 annual basis. It had been \$2 theretofore.

Mrs. Swift was in her boudoir when the tragedy occurred. Swift, still in his pajamas, had been left alone in the living room. The window shade was rumpled. The sill was knee high, and outside the window was a brass railing about eight inches high.

Members of the family and servants told the police that Swift had arisen as usual at 8:30 a. m. Breakfast was served, and he then took his newspaper into the living room to read.

The family chauffeur, sitting in the Swift automobile in a driveway as usual at 9:30 a. m., saw the fatal fall.

Charles H. Swift, his brother and vice chairman of the packing company, issued the brief statement: "Edward F. Swift had been in his usual good health and spirits. He had been attending to business as usual. His affairs are in excellent condition."

While other great Chicago families had relinquished their hold on the industries that spread their names around the world, the Swifts clung to active leadership in their business.

Edward F. Swift, 1 addition, was president of Compania Swift International, which does an extensive business in South America.

Swift's brother, Edward, is president of Swift & Co. and other brothers, Charles, George and Harold, hold high offices in Swift's and affiliated interests.

Swift married Hortense Newcomer of Shannon, Ill., and they had three children, Annie May, now Mrs. Huntington B. Henry; Theodore Philip and Edward Foster Jr.

The Swifts occupied their town home on State street—"the Gold Coast"—fringing the lake just north of the "loop"—during the winter months and maintained also a residence in Lake Forest, the fashionable North Shore suburb.

His position as head of the packing firm brought him numerous collateral posts—president of Swift Refrigerator Transportation Co., vice president of Libby, McNeill & Libby, director of the Fort Worth Stock Yards Co., of the Continental-Illinois Bank and other institutions.

SUNDAY BASEBALL IN BOSTON

Gov. Ely Signs Bill Narrowing Barred Zone Around Churches.

By the Associated Press.

BOSTON, May 28.—Gov. Ely yesterday signed the bill making possible Sunday baseball games at Fenway Park, home grounds of the Boston Red Sox.

The bill permits Sunday baseball 700 feet or more from a place of worship. The limit previously was 1000 feet and Fenway Park is about 900 feet from the Church of the Redemption.

MISS EARNHART AT AIR SHOW

LONDON, May 28.—Mrs. Amelia Earhart Putnam, the first woman to fly across the Atlantic alone, today was flown from Heston Airpark to Brooklands by Gordon Selridge Jr.

She made the trip to attend the civil air display. She received a tremendous welcome from crowds of spectators.

TWO POLICE BOARD MEMBERS RESIGN IN PAY CUT ROW

Frederick H. Kreismann and Daniel Bartlett Relinquish Posts, Gov. Caulfield Announces.

KIEL QUILTS TO RUN FOR SENATE

With N. P. Zimmer, Who Remains on Job, He Favored Reduction in Salary for Force.

Resignations of three of the four appointive members of the St. Louis Police Board were announced today by Gov. Caulfield at Jefferson City. They are:

Henry W. Kiel, president of the Board and former Mayor, who today filed as a candidate for the Republican nomination for United States Senator.

Frederick H. Kreismann, former Mayor, vice president of the Board.

Daniel Bartlett, the Governor's former law partner.

Kiel's resignation was expected and was necessary, as under the law he automatically forfeited his office by becoming a candidate. The two other resignations were unexpected.

Kreismann's letter of resignation was sent to the Governor Wednesday, and Bartlett's yesterday. Both were due to the sharp disagreement between the Governor and the police commissioners, last week, over the proposal that the Police Board ask policemen to consent to a 10 per cent reduction in pay, to help the city balance its budget. Gov. Caulfield met with the Board members at the Coronado Hotel and asked them to accede to the request, made by city officials and a downtown business group. The Board refused.

N. P. Zimmer Remains on Board.

It has been understood since that N. P. Zimmer, the fourth member of the Board, who has not resigned, and Kiel were willing to "go along" with the Governor and the city budget-makers, but that Kreismann and Bartlett stood on the legal claim of the policemen to the full pay provided by the State statutes, regardless of the city's financial condition.

The Governor is said to have become incensed at Kreismann, and to have made a definite suggestion, in the course of the discussion, that he should resign. He did not make such a suggestion to Bartlett, but Bartlett, who agreed with Kreismann in the main points of the dispute, decided that he should resign also.

Mayor Miller, who is ex-officio fifth member of the board, did not attend the meeting at which the vote was taken, and the proposal is reported to have been lost for want of his vote.

The Mayor never has given any attention to meetings of the Police Board.

Kreismann and Bartlett made their resignations effective on the appointment of their successors. They are, therefore, still members of the board, and the only vacant place is that of the president. Gov. Caulfield today said he would fill the three places as soon as possible, but could not set a definite time for making the appointments.

The Board elects its own president, but usually acts on the Governor's suggestion. The resignation of Kreismann made Kreismann the acting president.

About \$400,000 would have been saved to the city treasury by the proposed 10 per cent cut in police pay, if it could have been effected legally. The city passed its budget bill Tuesday, with a prospective deficit of \$580,000 for the year, and yesterday passed a 10 per cent pay cut bill for the city employees with in legal reach.

Pay Cut Still Possible.

The new Police Board will still be able to inaugurate a pay-reduction policy and by taking 10 per cent less than the appropriation for policemen's pay, can accumulate and return to the city most of the amount which it was sought to save, though the amount will be somewhat less because of resignation of Kreismann. On paper, can thus be reduced to less than \$200,000.

As the Governor's views on the pay cut are well known, it is thought likely that the new appointees will be in line with him on this matter, and that action may be taken to co-operate with the city in the desired economy.

It was understood earlier in the week that the Governor was considering Oliver T. Remmers, chairman of the Election Board, for appointment to the Police Board, with a view to his being made president in Kiel's place. The Governor recently commended Remmers for co-operating with the city in the desired economy.

LITTLE-KNOWN AVIATOR STARTS FLIGHT TO EUROPE

Stanley Hauser Leaves New York for "London or Paris"; Has Lowest Pilot's License.

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, May 28.—Stanley Hauser of Linden, N. J., hopped off at 2:06 p. m. today on a projected flight to Europe. He said his goal was either "London or Paris."

Hauser's red and white Bellanca plane had a J-5 motor of only 220-horsepower. His plane carried 550 gallons of gasoline and 22 gallons of oil.

Hauser with his wife, Martha, arrived at Floyd Bennett Field to await favorable weather four days ago. Mrs. Hauser prepared four chicken sandwiches and four ham sandwiches for him to take along. Hauser, about whom little is known, holds only a limited private flying license, which officials said had only a short while more to run. It is the lowest grade license available. He received his flying instruction while stationed with the Naval Reserve at Fort Hamilton, in Brooklyn.

Despite Hauser's assertion he would head for London or Paris, airport officials said they thought his destination was Warsaw, Poland. He is a native of Poland.

R. F. C. USES UP \$500,000,000 GOES INTO DEBENTURE FUND

\$25,000,000 From Sale of Securities Turned Over to Agriculture Department.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—The Reconstruction Finance Corporation has used up the \$500,000,000 made available to it by congressional action and has made an initial dip into the \$250,000,000 of debentures sold several weeks ago to the Treasury.

The Treasury reported today that the last \$8,839,958 in the \$500,000,000 fund had been drawn out and that \$4,127,799 had been called for from the debenture fund.

A flat \$25,000,000 out of the \$250,000,000 from the sale of the debentures was turned over to the Agriculture Department for administration.

Officials of the Reconstruction Corporation said today that the fact that the Treasury had purchased its first offering of debentures did not mean that eventually the corporation might not sell its securities directly to the public. The \$250,000,000 is in six-month notes.

POLICE SHOOTING AT MAN WITH BROKEN LEG KILL GIRL

Chicago Detectives Were Firing at Robber Suspect Who Jumped From Window.

By the Associated Press.

CHICAGO, May 28.—Marie Lipchik, 15-year-old school girl was killed yesterday by police bullets intended to prevent the escape of a robber suspect.

En route home from school, she stepped into fire of a detective ward Soyka in connection with a robbery concern office holdup in which \$350 was taken.

Soyka, surrounded in his apartment, leaped from a first-floor window to the ground and suffered a broken leg. Unaware of this and believing he intended to flee the detectives fired several bullets. All of them missed Soyka but one pierced the girl's heart.

P. S. CO. AND UNION LEADERS AGREE ON WAGE COMPROMISE; MEN TO VOTE ON IT MONDAY

Police Commissioners Who Quit



FRED H. KREISMANN. DANIEL BARTLETT.

CHILDREN PLEAD WITH HOOVER; FATHER FREED

They Go From Detroit to Washington to Save Parent From Prison.

By the Associated Press.

DETROIT, Mich., May 28.—Acting on instructions from the Attorney-General's office at Washington, United States District Attorney Gregory H. Frederick today obtained the release of Charles R. Feagan, held as a Federal prisoner on a charge of driving a stolen automobile from Missouri to Michigan.

Feagan was released on his personal bond.

By the Associated Press.

DETROIT, Mich., May 28.—President Hoover today told three children who came to Washington seeking their father's release from jail that he would consider the case carefully.

"He told us that we could go home cheerful," Bernice Feagan, 13 years old, said after pleading with the chief executive to use his power to free her father, Charles R. Feagan, who was in the Detroit County Jail on a charge of unlawfully driving an automobile from St. Joseph, Mo., to Detroit.

Bernice, her sister, Irene, 11, and Clifford, 10, visited the White House.

President Hoover ordered inquiries to be made by the Department of Justice at once. The children each displayed a Washington bicentennial pin which they said Mr. Hoover had given them.

"He told us to remember that this was bicentennial year," Bernice said, "and that this gift would be a reminder."

"He patted me on the head," Clifford said.

The children came here by bus. They declared their father was innocent.

MISSOURI U. STUDENT KILLED

Companion, Byrd Expedition Member, Hurt in Auto Accident.

By the Associated Press.

COLUMBIA, Mo., May 28.—Ted Yohe, a student in the University of Missouri from Fairfield, Ill., was killed and Carroll B. Foster Jr., of Norfolk, Va., a member of Admiral Richard E. Byrd's expedition to the South Pole, was severely injured, when their automobile turned over on Highway 40, ten miles east of here, shortly before noon today.

JUMPS FROM 10TH FLOOR

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, May 28.—Otto Axt, 54-year-old salesman, committed suicide today by jumping from the eighteenth floor roof of the Hotel Pennsylvania to the roof of a second-floor extension.

He left notes asking forgiveness for his act. He was not registered at the hotel.

Quake in Rumanian Oil Fields.

BUCHAREST, Rumania, May 28.—A sharp earthquake knocked off a church steeple and cracked walls at Tintina in the Rumanian oil field yesterday. The populace was terrified but no casualties were reported.

TWO-YEAR TERMS, 'CLOSED SHOP' AND DAY OFF IN EIGHT

Vice President of International Regards This as Victory and Says He Will Recommend Acceptance of Proposed Settlement.

SOME REDUCTION MADE IN WAGES

4.9 Cut for One-Man Operators and Bus Drivers and 3.3 Pct. for Two-Man Crews Instead of General 10 Pct. Slash.

The officers of the St. Louis Public Service Co. and the officers of the street car men's union agreed today to a compromise settlement of the wage controversy, in an effort to avert a strike of 3109 operating and maintenance employees next Tuesday midnight.

Immediately thereafter the compromise plan was accepted by the executive committee of the company at a meeting held at the First National Bank. The union membership will meet Monday to take a vote on ratification.

Robert B. Armstrong, international union vice president, told the Post-Dispatch he would recommend acceptance of the agreement by the men. "I consider that the union has gained a victory in obtaining a contract for two years, with a 'closed shop' and one day off in eight," the union leader said. He explained that the union had fought for a "closed shop" and a day off for several years.

Heretofore the union men have followed the recommendations of their leaders.

Announcement of the day's development was made by Edward W. Foristell, attorney for the Amalgamated Association of Street & Electric Railway Employees of America.

Terms of Compromise.

The union had authorized its leaders to call a strike in resistance to a 10 per cent wage reduction announced by the company for June 1. The principal points of the compromise agreement, as outlined by Foristell, follow:

One-man car operators and bus drivers, now receiving 63.4 cents an hour, reduced to 45 cents.

Two-man crews, now getting 62.1 cents hourly, reduced to 60 cents.

A reduction of 5 per cent in the wages of shop men, track laborers and material handlers.

Complete recognition of the union, with a "closed shop."

One day off in eight for all regular employees as an unemployment relief measure for extra crews.

A two-year wage and working agreement.

Under the compromise plan, the percentage of reduction for one-man operators and bus drivers is 4.9, and for two-man crews 3.3 per cent.

Meaning of Closed Shop.

The "closed shop" would require all employees in the operating, mechanical, maintenance-of-way and material handling departments to become union members. All the 2600 operating employees are unionized, but the other departments are divided into union and non-union groups. The "closed shop" would not apply to office employees.

The Executive Committee of the Public Service Co. consists of Frank O. Watts, chairman; Stanley Clarke, president; Sam W. Greenland; general manager; Col. A. T. Perkins, president of the People's Motors Co.; Mark C. Steinberg and A. L. Shapley.

The compromise agreement resulted from the efforts of Foristell and Thomas E. Francis, counsel for the company, to avert a strike, after joint conferences of company and union executives last Tuesday and Wednesday failed to bring results. The union men declined to submit the wage question to arbitration because of a decision by a Board of Arbitrators last year, resulting in a 10 per cent wage cut. The expense of the arbitration.

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DELL DENOUNCES STOCK GAMBLING WITH LOADED DICE

Senator Demands Restoration of House Levy of Fourth of One Pct. on Security Transfers.

CITES DISCLOSURES IN RECENT INQUIRY

Says Billions Have Been Taken From People and the Investigation Has Only Started.

By the Associated Press. WASHINGTON, May 28.—Charles Dell, New York stock exchange insider, today denounced the New York stock exchange as "a gambling institution in which the insiders use marked cards and loaded dice."

Dill cited the findings of the Senate Banking Committee in its investigation of the stock market, and said that in the face of these findings the transfer tax would be burdensome was "not very impressive."

Since the Finance Committee voted to eliminate the minimum tax of 1/4 of 1 per cent, Dill said "there have been developments in the stock exchange investigation that justify a reconsideration."

"Billions From the Public." "The New York stock exchange," Dill said, "has become more or less a gambling institution wherein a few men manipulate the markets in such a way as to make tremendous profits and take from the American people millions and billions of dollars."

"This tax is just double the commission paid on every deal to brokers."

"The investigation has just scratched the surface so far, but it shows that the market is a gambling institution in which the insiders use marked cards and loaded dice."

"The stories developed are enough to shock any one with decency."

"Take the story of Walter Sachs that he paid \$28,000,000 for a company in which he received \$100,000,000 from the public by selling stock in the Goldman Sachs Trading Corporation at 104 that is today worth 75 cents. That was milking the public out of \$100,000,000."

"The Public Men." "The investigation has shown that when the promoters indulge in this business they place publicity men to become propagandists and boost the values of the public mind. These publicity men get their share of the money."

"It was argued before the committee this tax would not bring \$75,000,000 but only \$25,000,000. Whether it brings \$75,000,000 or \$25,000,000, this is a place where the Government ought to lay revenue to act as a deterrent on this gambling institution."

"There is much reason to believe that the break in prosperity came as a result of the decline in the stock market," Dill said.

"Take the case of Mr. Warner H. M. Warner of Warner Brothers, who sold his own stock for \$18,000,000 then bought them back at \$7,000,000, this is a place where the Government ought to lay revenue to act as a deterrent on this gambling institution."

"This tax won't apply if the stock is loaned," Dill said, referring to the Finance Committee's plan. "That means won't apply to short selling and to the White House we've had attacks on short selling."

"The Stock Exchange, Dill said, has become a parasite so big it has swallowed up legitimate business."

"It would be a fine thing if this Congress should pass a law closing every stock exchange during this period of depression," he added.

Hoover's Statement Condemning Garner's Public Works Program

By the Associated Press. WASHINGTON, May 28.—Following is the text of President Hoover's statement condemning the Garner plan for expenditures for public works:

The urgent question today is the prompt balancing of the budget. When that is accomplished I propose to support adequate measures for relief of distress and unemployment. In the meantime it is essential that there should be an understanding of the character of the draft bill made public yesterday (Thursday) in the House of Representatives for this purpose.

That draft bill supports some proposals to have employment made in aid to the use of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation to make loans for projects which have been in abeyance and which proposal makes no drain on the taxpayer. But it also proposes to expend about \$200,000,000 for Federal public works.

I believe the American people will grasp the economic fact that such action would require appropriations to be made to the Federal departments, thus creating a deficit in the budget that could only be met with more taxes and more Federal bond issues. That makes balancing of the budget hopeless.

The country also understands that an unbalanced budget means a loss of confidence of our people and of other nations in the credit and stability of the Government and that the consequences are national demoralization and the loss of jobs to millions of Americans.

It is not the purpose of this program even if it could be physically put into action.

2500 Postoffices. An examination of only one group of these proposals—that is, proposed authorizations for new postoffices—shows a list of about 2500 such buildings at a total cost of about \$150,000,000.

The Postoffice Department informs me that the interest and upkeep of these buildings would amount to \$14,000,000 per annum, whereas the upkeep and rent of buildings at present in use amount to less than \$3,000,000.

Lakes to the Atlantic. These improvements would mean so large an increase in farmers' prices as to warrant their construction many times over. There is no more vital method of farm relief.

"These statements illustrate the utter inconsistency of the President's present attitude. There can be no question that the program of public works he so ardently advocated in 1928 is as necessary today as it was then and that the expenditures at this time will have a far-reaching influence in the restoration of normal conditions."

The most gigantic pork barrel ever proposed—an unexampled raid on the public treasury—were the words Hoover used late yesterday to describe Garner's list of 3500 postoffices, road and waterway building projects, carried in his relief bill.

The President spoke before a large group of newspaper men. He heaped condemnation on the plan, as one wrecking balanced budget hopes and threatening the stability of the Government.

He said many of these building plans had been discredited by Congress itself because of "useless extravagance" involved, and said many others had been authorized on the public treasury and that the growth of communities would justify them. Not 20 per cent, he said, could be brought to the stage of employment for a year, and only 100,000 men could then be put to work.

The original list of building projects in the Garner plan is now undergoing extensive overhauling to correct many inaccuracies, frankly admitted and attributed to haste in shaping the program.

Reed Denounces Proposal. An administration Senator, Reed of Pennsylvania, made public a statement charging that Garner's relief proposal sprang from a political motive and that "in order to promote his personal prospects he would destroy the credit of the Federal Government."

Reed said destruction of the Federal Government's credit would "lead to complete collapse."

"Our people must be given work and must be fed," he said. "Every one admits this, but I still feel strongly that the states should first exhaust their own resources before coming to the Federal Government for help, and I am certain that for every man put to work by a billion dollar construction program or any similar expedient, other men would lose their jobs through the further impairment of public confidence in the Government."

At the invitation of Acting Chairman Crisp of the Ways and Means Committee, Garner will be the first witness for the bill as hearings begin Tuesday. The Georgia Democrat said proponents would be heard Tuesday, opponents Wednesday and administration officials, including Secretary of the Treasury Mills and Charles G. Dawes, president of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, Thursday. The committee then will consider reporting the bill for House action.

Majority Leader Rainey today made public a formal printed statement.

000,000. Many of the other projects in this bill will not more than the light of day than this example.

A total of over 3500 projects of various kinds are proposed in this bill, scattered into every quarter of the United States. Many of these projects have heretofore been discredited by Congress because of useless extravagance involved. Many were originally authorized as justified only in the long distant future.

I do not believe that 20 per cent could be brought to the stage of employment for a year. I am advised by the engineers that the amount of labor required to complete a group of \$400,000,000 of these works would amount to only 100,000 men for one year, because they are in large degree mechanical jobs.

Gigantic Pork Barrel. This is not unemployment relief. It is the most gigantic pork barrel ever proposed to the American Congress. It is an unexampled raid on the public Treasury.

Detailed lists of all these projects have been broadcast to every part of the country during the past 24 hours, to the cities, towns, villages and sections who would receive a portion of this pork barrel.

It is apparently expected that the cupidity of these towns and sections will demand that their Congressmen and Senators vote for this bill or threaten to penalize them if they fail to join in this squandering of money.

I just do not believe that such lack of intelligence or cupidity exists amongst the people of our United States. That shall prove true, then this is not the United States that had the intelligence to frame the Constitution, fought the war of the Revolution, or the Civil War, or the World War.

It might be forged into the greatest nation of the world, the whole foundation of which are common sense, honesty, character and idealism.

On the pork barrel, and it has not become great by political log-rolling.

I hope that those many members of Congress of both parties who I know will oppose this bill will receive the definite support of the people in their districts in resisting it.

ment showing the revised Garner relief program would total \$2,509,084,337, including public works construction to cost \$1,209,084,337. Besides the \$100,000,000 for direct relief to be administered by President Hoover, \$1,500,000,000 for the \$730,931,889 in newly authorized projects and \$478,092,451 for reauthorized projects.

A total of \$421,589,889 is carried for rivers and harbor projects, including \$100,000,000 for the improvement of the Tennessee River. In addition, a total of \$180,000,000 is provided for flood control on projects heretofore authorized.

A total of \$227,400,000 is provided for Federal highway aid, including \$16,000,000 for forest roads and trails.

For public buildings, mostly postoffices and courthouses, \$478,402,000 is authorized.

\$172,559,000 New Projects. This includes \$172,559,000 for projects not heretofore specifically authorized; \$5,013,000 in the increased limit of cost on authorized projects; \$40,000,000 to reauthorize projects; \$38,000,000 for postoffices in towns having annual postal receipts of between \$10,000 and \$20,000; and \$12,440,000 for towns having postal receipts between \$5000 and \$10,000 a year.

In addition, the Reconstruction Finance Corporation is authorized to issue additional bonds and debentures totaling \$1,000,000,000 for loans to states and private subdivisions and to private interests for construction of productive projects.

Under the section expanding the Reconstruction Finance Corporation's authority to advance loans, the program carries a new provision to permit the corporation to finance sale in foreign markets of surpluses of wheat, cotton, tobacco, wool, mohair and other agricultural products which have accumulated in public and private warehouses and elevators may not have a depressing effect upon current prices of such products, the corporation is authorized and directed to make loans under this section, in such amounts as may in its judgment be necessary, for the purpose of financing sales of such surpluses in the markets of foreign countries in which such sales cannot be financed in the normal course of commerce; but no such sales shall be financed by the corporation if, in its judgment, such sales will affect adversely the world markets for such products.

The section reads: "In order that the surplus of wheat, cotton, tobacco, wool, mohair and other agricultural products.

\$100,000,000 IN GOLD TAKEN FROM U. S. IN 10 DAYS

Large Withdrawals Attributed to Currency Inflation Talk and Budget Problem.

By the Associated Press. NEW YORK, May 28.—The United States has lost, roughly, \$100,000,000 in monetary gold in the past 10 days—the largest outflow since last autumn, when the British lapse from the gold standard sent other European central banks scrambling for metal.

Bankers express the view there will be a considerable further outflow during the next few weeks. Foreign central bank balances here are estimated at around \$400,000,000, and these have been steadily melting to take their funds home.

International bankers say there has been no important movement by the public to transfer funds abroad. As for the removal of foreign central bank balances here, some bankers say the sooner the better.

Pressure Against Dollar. It is felt in several quarters that the legislative snarl over balancing the budget, together with agitation in some quarters for currency inflation, may have been a factor in the pressure against the dollar in the foreign exchange markets, which has made the outflow of gold profitable.

But since the passage of the Glass-Steagall act, the supply of "free gold" in this country, or gold in excess of the amount required as currency backing, has been greatly increased, and is currently estimated at around \$1,200,000,000, some hundreds of millions can be readily spared.

Bankers say it is doubtful whether a more rapid withdrawal of metal than that experienced over the past 10 days could be accomplished under current transportation conditions. Actual shipping of the metal is done almost wholly on the fastest liners, because of loss of interest while it is in transit.

Costs, including insurance, have been increased somewhat since last autumn, and insurance companies are now on a single ship, rather than 15,000,000 on a single ship.

Gold Stocks at 1929 Level. The calling home of balances by foreign central banks is regarded largely due to a desire to abandon what is known as the "gold window" standard. This standard differs from a flat gold standard, in that it permits central banks to count balances of foreign gold currencies as gold reserves. This in turn permits the double use of the metal. But it also permits large balances in London, as many did, suffered in the decline of sterling exchange coincident to the British lapse from gold last September, and since then the gold window standard has been distinctly less popular.

Total monetary gold stocks in this country, as shown in the latest weekly statement, were \$4,207,000,000, considerably under the peak of roughly \$4,600,000,000 reached last year but at approximately the average level of 1929.

MUSSOLINI SEEKS ACTION ON AUSTRIAN FINANCES Urges International Conference of Experts as Transfer Moratorium Imposes.

By the Associated Press. ROME, May 28.—Premier Mussolini considers the economic situation in Austria so grave that today he took steps to bring about an immediate meeting of British, French and German financial experts with the Financial Commission of the League of Nations so something may be done.

The Premier instructed Foreign Minister Dino Grandi to have the Austrian Ambassadors at London, Paris and Bern urge the three Governments to hold the meeting without further delay.

The Austrian Government is expected within a few days to declare a transfer moratorium under which the exportation of Austrian schillings would not be permitted.

Dr. Engel, Austrian Minister of Finance, said that the government is not prepared to give details immediately of the financial situation, but he asserted international co-operation was imperative if Austria was to be saved.

Emergency Relief Allocated Downstate Illinois Counties Affected by Floods.

CHICAGO, May 28.—The Illinois Emergency Relief Commission yesterday allocated for relief work under the Federal program \$1,000,000 in downstate counties.

Under the program, \$1,000,000 is allocated for relief work under the Federal program \$1,000,000 in downstate counties.

Harrison Demands Sales Tax Showdown

Continued From Page One.

you haven't got the votes. I challenge you now to bring the amendment to a vote without any further debate."

There was no reply from the sales tax champions. "And now," Harrison went on, "you want to put off the vote till Monday. You want to put it off because you think you can get some votes that you haven't got today."

"I want the country to know that we who are against the tax are ready to vote on it; that if there is any delay in the passage of this revenue bill, the blame will rest upon you who are trying to get the Senate to accept a tax plan that the House has twice voted down."

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Emergency Relief Allocated Downstate Illinois Counties Affected by Floods.

timely exhausted, and then precipitating an issue that threatens to delay final passage of this bill for 30 to 60 days.

"Why has this secret propaganda been promoted? Is it true that the President, after Congress has been in session for six months, has prompted the announcement of a policy at variance with that advanced by the Treasury Department? If that be true, let us have an explanation of it now."

The attention of Senator Fess of Ohio, chairman of the Republican National Committee, was called to a newspaper article to the effect that on a visit to the White House yesterday he had found the President standing firmly back of the sales tax.

Fess said he had not quoted the President, for he did not know his attitude, but he had given reporters his own opinion that Mr. Hoover, between the sales tax and the high excise tax carried in the bill, preferred the sales tax.

"I don't know of my own knowledge how the President views the sales tax," said Fess.

Fess complained bitterly of the "disrespect to the country" done by newspaper writers in "shooting at public men who are trying to do their duty."

A suggestion came from Senator Glass, a former Democratic Secretary of the Treasury, that Congress apply both the nuisance taxes and a general sales tax, so that there could be no doubt of the budget being balanced.

No tax would be levied on a product transferred from one licensed manufacturer or producer to another.

Medicines, other than patent or proprietary.

Wearing apparel, except shoes sold for more than \$5 or anything else for more than \$35.

Agricultural products, implements and machinery, fertilizer, or ingredients.

Workmen's hand tools.

Any article on which an internal revenue tax is imposed.

Newspapers, magazines, books and other periodicals.

Religious articles.

Manufacturers and producers would not have to obtain a license if their production for the preceding year sold for less than \$20,000.

The sales tax amendment has been introduced and is waiting only to be called up for a vote, but this is not expected until Monday.

CLERK WHO SAVED AVIATOR GETS NAVY'S FLYING CROSS Not An Experienced Aviator But He Landed Plane When Pilot Became Unconscious.

By the Associated Press. WASHINGTON, May 28.—The navy's distinguished flying cross was yesterday awarded to Corporal Hilmer N. Torner of Alameda, Cal., for his heroic deed in saving the life of a pilot who became unconscious during a flight.

The cross had never been awarded before except to aviators.

Torner was taken aloft at the air station March 22 by Staff Sergeant S. Hoffer, naval pilot, on a test flight. While in mid-air, the pilot became unconscious and fell forward on the controls of the plane.

The plane, out of control, went into a spin and Torner was preparing to jump with his parachute when he observed Hoffer's inability to save himself. The Corporal seized the pilot's inert body, pulled him from the controls and righted the plane just before it would have crashed. He then climbed to a considerable altitude to experiment with the controls and made a creditable landing on a nearby field.

"By his actions on this occasion he displayed presence of mind, self-sacrificing heroism and extraordinary bravery in the face of what danger far beyond the call of duty," the citation of the award read.

FLORIDA FIRM SAID TO HAVE LOST \$131,000 TO SWINDLERS Judge Refuses to Lower \$250,000 Bond of Alleged Member of Gang.

By the Associated Press. JACKSONVILLE, Fla., May 28.—Alma Security, a firm of Jacksonville, was swindled out of at least \$131,000, it was disclosed yesterday when a Judge declined to lower the \$250,000 bond of Richard Gillman, held as a member of an alleged gang, from \$250,000 to \$131,000.

Gillman, who admitted he was using an assumed name, said he worked with a man named Harris, from Detroit. Harris, he said, was the head of the alleged syndicate.

Another man sought as a member of the gang opened a checking account at another bank under the name of John Dickson. Authorities said \$61,000 more went through that account.

Arrested With Eight Half-Pints. A Negro, whose uncertain gait attracted the attention of policemen at Fourteenth and Carr streets early today, was found to be carrying a half-pint bottle of whiskey in each hand and six additional half-pints in his overall. He was booked as Harry Shearn on charges of transportation and possession of liquor.

NOTICE We Will Be Closed All Day Decoration Day Take Advantage of Our Low Prices

OPEN SATURDAY UNTIL 9:00 P. M. KRIWANNEK'S JEFFERSON & CROOKER CHURCH & ORSON

DIANE'S 7501 Olive St. St. Louis, Mo. DECORATION DAY—ENJOY A SPECIAL TREAT MONDAY EVENING Includes all Soda, Ginger Ale, Crackers, Ice Cream, etc. No Cover or Minimum Charge. Ray Devlin's Orchestra

when, despite the Memorial day holiday, the Senate proposes to push its tax work.

As the Senate approached a vote on the sales tax, a statement came from Representatives La Guardia (Rep.), New York, and Rankin (Dem.), Mississippi, saying the House still was opposed to such a general levy.

The two members, prominent in the House opposition to the sales tax, said the statement was issued "in answer to representations that are being made to the Senate to the effect that the membership of the House has changed its attitude toward a general sales tax."

"We emphatically deny that assertion," they said. "We have made a careful survey among our colleagues on both sides of the aisle and find that there is no change in sentiment for the sales tax, but rather a stronger sentiment against it."

Yesterday's Session: Nearly \$800,000,000 Put into Measure. Almost \$800,000,000 was put into the budget-balancing legislation in yesterday's nine-hour session. Increases in first and second class postal rates, involving \$160,000,000 new revenue, and the two cents check tax, expected to yield \$85,000,000, were accepted.

The Walsh proposed sales tax amendment provides for collecting the sales tax by licensing manufacturers and taxing any articles passing from a licensed manufacturer to anyone unlicensed.

No tax would be levied on a product transferred from one licensed manufacturer or producer to another.

Medicines, other than patent or proprietary.

Wearing apparel, except shoes sold for more than \$5 or anything else for more than \$35.

Agricultural products, implements and machinery, fertilizer, or ingredients.

Workmen's hand tools.

Any article on which an internal revenue tax is imposed.

Newspapers, magazines, books and other periodicals.

Religious articles.

Manufacturers and producers would not have to obtain a license if their production for the preceding year sold for less than \$20,000.

The sales tax amendment has been introduced and is waiting only to be called up for a vote, but this is not expected until Monday.

GIRL WOUNDED IN FIGHT WITH ROBBERS IN SERIOUS CONDITION She Was Used as Shield After Hold-up of Bank at Morris.

By the Associated Press. MORRIS, Ill., May 28.—Wounded as a result of a hold-up at a bank at Morris, Ill., yesterday, a girl was in a serious condition at an Okmulege hospital today.

She was abducted after she sounded a burglar alarm yesterday when two men robbed the First State bank here of \$800.

The girl, brought to Morris, Ill., by a man named Marshall I. Z. Thompson and others. They fired, killing the bandit who remained at the wheel of the car and apparently wounding another. The robbers returned the fire. It was not determined whose shots struck the girl.

Once out of town, the two robbers threw Miss Agas from the car, and abandoned it and their dead companion. They were still sought today. Jack Ray, Drumright police chief, identified the slain man as Roscoe Ernest, wanted for robbery.

COUZENS ASSAILS AL SMITH FOR ATTACK ON ROOSEVELT Resents Charge of "Demagoguery When Less Privileged Class Is Defended."

WASHINGTON, May 28.—An assertion that Alfred Z. Smith in defense of the great industrial and banking interests of New York when he "charged" Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt with being a demagogue was made in the Senate today by Senator Couzens.

The wealthy Michigan Senator made the statement in assailing the proposed general sales tax.

He apparently referred to a Smith speech generally interpreted as directed at a Roosevelt plea for relief for "the forgotten man at the bottom of the pyramid."

"I resent this charge of demagoguery every time a public official rises anywhere to defend or protect the less privileged class in the country," said Couzens.

He added that "even Gov. Roosevelt of New York" has been "charged with being a demagogue," and said former Gov. Smith had risen in defense of New York industrial and banking interests.

Smith has publicly indorsed the sales tax.

CITIES SERVICE CO. OMITTS DIVIDENDS; STOCKS DECLINE

Heavy Selling on Curb Exchange — Five Corporations in Group Affected by the Decision.

**COURT DISMISSES
CHARGES MADE BY
MRS. THOMASSON**

Declares Forgery Action
Against C. A. Frederick
'Case of Pot Calling the
Kettle Black.'

**SHE DENIES THAT
SHE SIGNED DEEDS**

**A Witness Against Former
Friend, She Is Questioned
About Her Association
With Him.**

Forgery charges brought against Conrad E. Frederick by Mrs. Hugh W. Thomasson, were dismissed by Judge Weinbrenner today after a preliminary hearing in Court of Criminal Correction.

The case appeared to be, Judge Weinbrenner said, one of "the pot calling the kettle black," and he thought the best interests of the state would be served by dropping it and saving expense.

The hearing, which began yesterday, was turned by Frederick's counsel into a searching examination of Mrs. Thomasson and her association with Frederick. The young wife of the 74-year-old capitalist was on the witness stand yesterday afternoon and again today, answering questions propounded by Frederick's attorney, Patrick H. Cullen. Cullen sought to show that deeds to the Thomasson properties and by Frederick were really signed by Mrs. Thomasson and not forgeries as she had charged.

"I didn't come here prepared to answer all these questions," Mrs. Thomasson protested at one point. On other occasions she appealed to Judge Weinbrenner not to require her to answer.

"Just answer the questions," the judge responded, and Mrs. Thomasson's not infrequent replies were: "I don't remember," or "It might have been."

Love letters to Frederick, written a few months before her marriage in July, 1930, "looked like her handwriting," Mrs. Thomasson said, but she would not admit they were hers.

Contract With Attorneys.

Stephen Boggianno, of counsel for Frederick, had introduced into the record the contract made by Frederick in May, 1931, in which Frederick employed him, Cullen and Taylor H. Young to protect the interest of Thomasson and his properties. The properties have been valued at \$750,000.

The contract set forth that Frederick had helped Mrs. Thomasson arrange her marriage, and that they planned to marry after the death of her aged husband, but that Frederick had become conscience-stricken, and then wanted to undo any wrong he had done to Thomasson.

Boggianno testified he had filed the deeds for Frederick in August, 1931, because about that time a mortgage for \$125,000 had been placed against one parcel of property, the southwest corner of Broadway and Washington, and that the mortgage was negotiated to pay off the various lawyers who had become interested in the tangled litigation involving the Thomassons. In filing the deeds, which included also the northeast corner of Duclid and McPherson avenues, Boggianno said it was intended to protect the interests of any who might become innocent purchasers of the notes secured by the \$125,000 mortgage.

Denies Signature Is Hers.

Mrs. Thomasson, smartly clad in a black and white suit, took the stand to deny that the signatures to the deeds were hers. She did not look at Frederick, who leaned back in his chair and surveyed the maiden nonchalant fashion. Never since her marriage, Mrs. Thomasson testified, had she signed her name "Carolyn," as it appeared on the deeds. She spelled it "Caroline," she said.

"How you," said Cullen in his cross-examination, "a letter dated 'Boston, Dec. 4, 1932,' signed, 'as ever, Carolyn.' Is it yours?" "It looks like my handwriting," Mrs. Thomasson responded. "Well, is it your handwriting?" Cullen insisted. "I can't say," Mrs. Thomasson replied.

Bertillon Picture Shown.

Cullen produced a Bertillon picture of Mrs. Thomasson taken several years ago in Ohio when she was a young girl. The picture was shown to her and she was asked to identify it. She said she did not know the woman in the picture.

"I guess they are," said Mrs. Thomasson.

Her memory failed when Cullen asked her to obtain information about her three previous marriages and about how long she had known Thomasson before she married him.

Cullen returned then to the letter to Frederick signed "as ever, Carolyn" and read it into the record pausing after each sentence to question whether the witness had written it. She might have, he suggested, she didn't remember, but it looked like her handwriting.

"Dear Sweetheart," the letter began. "Things are working out very well. Plans don't change I'll be home in 24 hours. He has taken everything from me that he likes me, diamonds and all, but it

is worth that and more to be able to have the man of my dreams," Cullen wanted to know whether Frederick was "the man of her dreams," and Mrs. Thomasson, after being instructed by the Court to answer, said: "It might have been."

"Of all said words of tongue or pen," Cullen quoted ironically, "the saddest are these: 'It might have been.'"

He returned to the letter: "I wonder how my darling is tonight? Gee, honey, it will be wonderful to be with you again."

Another letter, written in London, Ontario, three days before the first, was read. "I'm sorry about not seeing you before I started," it ran, "but you know my position and I feel confident you will understand. I suppose you received my wire. Darling, you will never know how much I miss you. Every shell sign along the way reminds me of you. (Frederick was a salesman for the Shell Petroleum Corporation.) Honey, please don't hold anything against me because of that wild affair. Jack is sitting across the room and I can't write as I would like. Please excuse a few hurried letters to the man I love.—Carolyn."

Letter From Dayton.

There was another letter from Dayton, O., dated April 1, 1930, from which Cullen read, "I think if I was ever honest and on the square it is now." Mrs. Thomasson said she might have written it.

There was also check which Mrs. Thomasson had given Frederick, two for \$100 each dated Aug. 25, 1930, a few days after Thomasson had put \$10,000 in an account for her. The checks, Mrs. Thomasson explained, were to pay an indebtedness; her husband had employed Frederick for a time as his chauffeur.

For three days after her marriage, Mrs. Thomasson testified, she and her husband had occupied separate rooms at the Fairmont Hotel because her attorney, Stephen Rogers, had advised them that their marriage at Waterloo, Ill., was not legal.

"Had you not spent those three days with Frederick in a rooming house at 4944 McPherson avenue?" Cullen inquired. Mrs. Thomasson replied that she had not.

Mrs. Roy Cresswell, who operates the rooming house, was brought before the witness and the question was asked, "Do you know this woman?" Each woman took the question as addressed to her.

"No," said Mrs. Thomasson.

"Yes," said Mrs. Cresswell.

**SUPREME COURT UPHOLDS BOND
ISSUE FOR THAYER CITY PLANT**

By the Associated Press.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., May 28.—A \$75,000 bond issue, voted at Thayer Jan. 8, 1928, to acquire a waterworks and ice plant, was declared legal yesterday by Division No. 1 of the Missouri Supreme Court.

A suit seeking to have declared void the bond issue was brought by Oglesby Johnson, a property owner at Thayer, but the Supreme Court held that the city's indebtedness did not exceed the constitutional limit. Other allegations set up by Johnson also were found to be without merit.

One-Man Car Operator Robbed.

Thomas Neville, operator of a one-man Page street car, was robbed of \$4 by two Negroes, who boarded the car at Franklin and Leffingwell avenues last night. While one Negro threatened Neville with a knife the second took the money. The robbers fled on foot.

**FORMER FRIENDS
ENEMIES IN COURT**

MRS. HUGH W. THOMASSON.



CONRAD E. FREDERICK.

**CURTIS BELIEVED
TO BE INDICTED
IN LINDBERGH CASE**

True Bill Handed to Judge
Apparently Names Fake
Negotiator in Hunt for
Baby.

By the Associated Press.

FLEMINGTON, N. J., May 28.—An indictment, presumed to be against John Hughes Curtis, Norfolk, Va., hoaxer in the Lindbergh baby case, was handed today to Justice Thomas Trenchard, who ordered it delivered to Quarter Sessions Court for further proceedings.

The grand jury heard the evidence of the Curtis case Thursday and after it had heard several witnesses and seen Curtis' confession reports were current that an indictment had been voted unanimously on the first ballot. This was not officially confirmed, nor was it denied.

The prosecutor said he received a telegram this morning from W. C. Pender, Norfolk attorney who will defend Curtis, saying he could not be ready to try the case by June 13, the day the prosecutor had hoped to begin trials.

The hunt for the killers of the baby went on, but police reports gave no indication of what progress is being made.

Lindbergh Takes and Passes Regular Transport License Test.

MICHAEL FIELD, N. Y., May 28.—Col. Charles A. Lindbergh flew here from his New Jersey home yesterday, in Mrs. Lindbergh's small ship, took his annual transport license examination, received his usual high mark, and flew home. Maj. John A. Moulton, examining officer, pronounced him fit in every particular.

**FOUR ARRESTED IN RAID
ON STILL PLEAD GUILTY**

Three Get Year Each, One 18 Months; Conspiracy Charges Dismissed.

Four men arrested at a still on 2315 South Broadway last November pleaded guilty of illegal liquor manufacture and were sentenced to terms of one year to 18 months in Federal reformatory today by Federal Judge Faris, who dismissed a conspiracy charge linking them with a year each, including Joseph Feigenbutz, busman and Republican politician.

Edward Bennish was sentenced to 18 months in the reformatory at Chillicothe, O., and Henry B. Williams, Jr., of Bolivar, Mo., was sentenced to a year each. Williams pleaded guilty to another manufacture indictment growing out of a raid on a St. Louis County still in April, 1931, and was fined \$400.

Judge Faris refused a request of Attorney John A. J. Bolivar, Jr., to allow Bolivar to off his sentence because he had been in jail since arrest, commenting, "I was pretty easy on all these men. But I find that I have to be easy on all of them. If I gave all the defendants who come in here on these charges the maximum punishment, I wouldn't be able to find places for them in the jails and penitentiaries."

**JOHN L. ALEXANDER, WORKER
AMONG BOYS, DIES AT CAMP**

National Director of American Youth Foundation; Was 54 Years Old.

John L. Alexander, 54 years old, national director of the American Youth Foundation, died suddenly of heart disease early today at a boys' summer camp near Shelby, Mich. He resided at 206 Bristol road, Webster Groves.

A leader in religious work among young people, author and lecturer, Mr. Alexander was made executive secretary of the Foundation at the time of its incorporation in 1924, later becoming director. Camps are maintained in Michigan, New Hampshire and other states.

His widow, a son, Donald, and a daughter, Martha, survive. The funeral will be held at Kingshighway Presbyterian Church, the time to be announced later.

**TWO POLICE BOARD
MEMBERS RESIGN
IN PAY CUT ROW**

Continued From Page One.

city officials by cutting the expenses of the Election Board materially.

Kiel, when asked today about the resignations of his two colleagues, declined to comment, saying that anything which had occurred, which might explain the resignations, was in executive session of the board, and that he was not at liberty to talk about it.

Bartlett said any statement about his reason for resigning should come from the Governor. Kreisman was out of the city.

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**SEABURY TO GO
INTO SHERWOOD'S
DEALS FOR MAYOR**

Counsel Will Try to Draw
Walker's Affairs Closer to
Those of the Missing
Witness.

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, May 28.—Investigator Samuel Seabury will try when the Hofstadter Legislative Committee resumes next Tuesday, to draw Mayor Walker's financial affairs closer to I. S. Sherwood, former chairman of the five and a half years and is now missing.

The Mayor has denied that Sherwood was his fiscal agent. He said he merely did little personal service for him. From time to time, he said, he gave Sherwood money to pay bills incurred by Mrs. Walker or himself, and it was possible Sherwood had deposited this in his own accounts before disbursing it.

Seabury, however, put Accountant James T. Ellis on the stand to testify that Sherwood could not have paid Walker bills to the extent of \$21,500 without using part of the proceeds of brokerage accounts the Mayor has denied having any part in.

This followed testimony by Park Commissioner Walter R. Herick, friend of the Mayor, contradicting Walker's testimony that he "never bought or caused to be bought" any stock in the Interstate Trust Co. Edward Stanton, former secretary to the Mayor, demanded, in a tumultuous scene, the right to testify, saying he could explain the apparent discrepancy. He was told he would be called Tuesday.

Irving Ben Cooper, associate counsel of the Legislative City Investigating Committee, said today he has been unable to reach Dr. William H. Walker, Mayor Walker's brother, since May 19, the day after William J. Scanlan testified he had paid Dr. Walker for medical services \$2500, a sum equal to about half of a commission Scanlan received on a sale of equipment to the city.

While Mayor Walker was on the stand, Samuel Seabury asked him if he knew where his brother was, and Walker promised to try and locate him and have him get in touch with the committee.

Scanlan, agent for a street cleaning equipment company, gave his testimony about the \$2500 on May 18. Cooper said today Dr. Walker telephoned the committee May 19 and promised to appear for questioning May 20, but failed to show up. Dr. Walker testified that the committee has been unable to reach him, either at his home or at his office.

Cooper said he had also been unable to locate Dr. Alfred B. Cassano, who, he said, shares office with Dr. Walker.

Mayor Walker testified he had not seen his brother for five or six months and did not know where he was.

**UNION ELECTRIC PROPOSES
LOWER RATE FOR ST. CHARLES**

Tentative Offer Is Based on Renewal of Franchise for 20 Years.

A Citizens' Committee that is advocating a municipal electric light plant for St. Charles last night heard a tentative proposal by Union Electric Light & Power Co. to reduce rates if its franchise expiring next year is renewed for 20 years.

H. M. Patton, a representative of Union Electric, told the committee this company would propose a new rate schedule applicable to about 80 per cent of the homes of 8 cents a kilowatt hour for the first 27 used in a month and 3 cents a kilowatt hour for additional consumption. The present rates are 10 cents for the first 15 kilowatt hours, 9 cents each for the next 12 and 3 cents each for the excess over 30 kilowatt hours. He estimated the saving to consumers at about \$12,000 a year.

The Citizens' Committee has been studying possibilities of municipal ownership for about two years. It estimated a city plant could be paid for in five years from profits.

**MILL AT CHESTER, ILL., GRINDS
RED CROSS WHEAT FOR POOR**

Gilster Milling Co. Ships 830 Barrels to needy; Gets Grain in Payment.

CHESTER, Ill., May 28.—Southern Illinois mills have been receiving orders during the past few weeks for the milling of flour to be distributed by the Red Cross in various parts of the country.

The Gilster Milling Co. here has ground and shipped 830 barrels of flour to Coatsworth, Tilden, Percy, Sparks and Metropolis, Ill., and Birmingham, Ala.

The mills buy special Red Cross bags for the flour, pay the freight on the wheat coming in and on the flour going out, and for this and the charge for milling, they receive wheat in payment.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—Secretary of the Treasury Mills announced last night the Treasury had sold \$100,022,000 of Treasury bills at an average of 99.919, or at an average rate on a bank discount basis of 0.32 per cent. The bills, dated June 1, 1932, and June 15, 1932, brought total subscription of \$236,502,000. The lowest bid accepted was 99.915, equivalent to an annual interest rate of 0.34 per cent.

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**DAUGHTERS FAIL
TO BREAK WILL
OF MRS. HANDLAN**

Jury, Out 45 Minutes, Upholds Testament Leaving \$80,000 Estate to Son, Eugene.

A jury in Circuit Judge Hoffmeister's court today upheld the will of Mrs. Mollie A. Handlan, which left the bulk of her \$80,000 estate to her son, Eugene W. Handlan, since deceased.

The will was attacked by two of Mrs. Handlan's daughters, Mrs. Marie Hornsby of Joplin and Mrs. Lillian Lemp of St. Louis. They are also suing to break the will of their brother, Eugene, who left a \$300,000 estate when he died in 1923, four years after his mother.

The jury considered the case only 45 minutes.

If the sisters had succeeded in breaking the mother's will, the size of their brother's estate, which they are also seeking to have distributed among themselves and other sisters and brothers, would have been reduced. Eugene Handlan left his estate chiefly to a niece, and named a group of acquaintances for minor bequests.

Cap A. Tilles Testifies.

Cap A. Tilles, race-track millionaire and close friend of Eugene Handlan, was the principal witness for the defense, in the hearing of testimony, which ended last night.

In his direct testimony Tilles told of Eugene Handlan as a devoted son, who spent much time with his mother, and who wrote and telephoned to her often. The purpose of this testimony was to combat the charge of the sisters that the favor shown toward Eugene was due to failing memory and undue influence.

When Tilles came to be cross-examined he was asked about his association with Handlan, a bachelor, in episodes in which various women figured. Tilles, who is divorced, answered the questions by stating that Handlan left with him a list of about 80 persons, men and women, to whom he wished gifts of personal articles made after his death. He said he had made these gifts in all cases where he could find the persons named.

"Was the Princess Rajah, a snake charmer, one of those on the list?" Mercer Arnold of Joplin, attorney for the sisters, asked.

"As I remember," Tilles said, "she was employed in the Mystery House, a place where the World's Fair Pike, which Mr. Handlan owned."

"She was a hoochy-coochy dancer, was she not?" Arnold asked.

Tilles said he was not sure, but he had been told that since that time she has been a vaudeville performer, earning as high as \$1500 a week. But I have been unable to locate her, to give her the gift which Mr. Handlan designated in the memorandum."

It was not stated what the gift was.

Excursions in Launch.

The questioning shifted to the Mississippi River and to excursions thereon in Handlan's launch. Women were along on these trips, some of which extended as far as Louisville and Keokuk, Tilles admitted. On these trips, he said, Handlan was pilot, chief cook and head steward, and an engineer was employed.

"One of the boat trips was a stag trip," Tilles said. "There were never more than eight persons along." Asked to name those who had been guests, he mentioned, among others, Mrs. Bessie Handlan, divorced wife of Barney Oldfield, automobile racer, and Mrs. Cora Davidson, former wife of a former Frisco railroad president. Both received bequests in Handlan's will.

Motor journeys to various parts of the United States, Canada, and outings at Tilles' country home, with woman guests, were also related as episodes in the witness' "15 years' happy companionship" with Handlan.

"You were connected with gambling, horse tracks and bucket shops, were you not?" Attorney Arnold asked Tilles.

"I made my money in the wholesale tobacco business, and in bucket shops and race tracks," Tilles replied. "The bucket shops and race tracks were legal at that time. Later they were legislated out."

Attorney Baron, for the defense, asked Tilles, "You don't pretend to be a saint, do you?" Tilles replied that he was no hypocrite. He told, in reply to a question, of his gift of the Rosalie Tilles Foundation, for children, in memory of his mother, and said about 100 children were now being cared for by the foundation in St. Louis County, besides the maintenance of an orphanage in Fort Smith, Ark.

In this direct testimony yesterday afternoon, Tilles related that Handlan, when out of the city, would attend church every Sunday, and would send his mother a pic-

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An American "Picture Bride"

WHEN shown the picture of MISS CAROL JOHNSON of Abilene, Tex., which appeared in the year book of a Texas high school, A. L. VAN ASSERDORF of The Hague, Holland, decided then and there that this was the young lady of his dreams. He lost no time in heading for Abilene, where he wooed and won. They are shown leaving the Hague Town Hall after wedding ceremony.

Tilles told of a conversation with Mrs. Handlan, in which she complained that her married daughters did not seem to wish to have her visit them. She said, according to Tilles, that she had proposed to go to Mrs. Hornsby's home in Joplin, but that Mrs. Hornsby had replied that she would find Joplin too hot, and suggested a trip to Wisconsin, which Mrs. Handlan did not care to take.

The deposition of former Circuit Judge Daniel G. Taylor, who was kept to his home by illness, was read by the defense. Judge Taylor told of having drawn a will for Mrs. Handlan, five months before the date of the will now in contest. He said the mother was loud in her praises of Eugene and that she said Eugene was a splendid administrator of property and that he had made security investments for her and her husband, A. H. Handlan, millionaire railway supply manufacturer.

Mrs. Handlan, Taylor said, showed no signs of failing memory, expressed concern for three of her daughters, Mrs. Kathryn Trautz, Mrs. Vella Biesbe and Mrs. Hornsby, showed some resentment at something that Mrs. Lemp had done. He quoted her as saying that her two other sons, A. H. Jr. and Edward, had not shown her the same attention as Eugene.

"I found a spirit of distrust in the family," Judge Taylor said, "and I warned Eugene that it was likely to cause them much disappointment later." He said the will drawn by him provided for the other children more liberally than the final will.

Mrs. G. A. Buder Jr., daughter of Mrs. Trautz, testified for the defense, and told of her grandmother, Mrs. Handlan, as "one of the cutest old ladies," with whom she, as a child, had great fun. "She and uncle Eugene were crazy about each other," the young witness testified. "She would watch the clock when he was coming to see her, and he would jolly her and rearrange her things, putting some of them in the wrong place, but she didn't mind."

Eugene's will, which is also in contest, though not in the present suit, provided for a trust fund of 3-20 of the estate, or an estimated sum of \$45

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

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THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM

I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles; that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight demagogues of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare, never be satisfied with merely printing news; always be drastically independent; never be afraid to attack wrong; whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULITZER.
April 10, 1907.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

A Defense of Pensioners.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:
I HAVE just read a letter printed in the Post-Dispatch under the caption, "Pension Grifters," written by a man who concludes his protest with the statement that he is a "land owner" and taxpayer.

A reprint from a Cleveland newspaper setting forth the views of its Washington correspondent on such matters graced your editorial page of May 8. One may pick up almost any newspaper, magazine or periodical at the present and be regaled with a glowing account of how the veterans of the World War are pillaging the Treasury and placing the yoke of slavery on Mr. Average Citizen. The space accorded this subject is nearly that accorded these selfsame veterans 14 or 15 years ago when they were performing "brave and meritorious" deeds and enduring the "hardships of war."

In order to prevent Germany from slipping this selfsame yoke on the neck of the American people. It is noteworthy that most of these writers begin their song with great praise for the veterans, urge greater care for those whose disabilities were incurred during the war and finally conclude in the same refrain: "Grant no pension to him whose disability was not in evidence during the period April 6, 1917—Nov. 11, 1918." It matters not to them that it has always been the policy of the United States to pension war veterans who are disabled, though not necessarily through their war service. No cry such as this was raised when Civil or Spanish-American veterans were granted a pension law.

It does not merit consideration that the disability may be the culmination of temporary illness or mental strain endured during the war period, and which no doctor or board of doctors can accurately determine. It is of no consequence that the veteran who now has a family, but no heirs, was 14 years ago a participant in the most inhumane war ever fought. These writers point out that the Government provided them with an insurance policy to the amount of \$10,000, which was calculated and intended to take care of their disabilities, left they fail to mention that the cost of this insurance was deducted from their pay and that the soldier was really carrying this insurance out of his meager salary of \$30 per month, a very low wage for that period. This deduction, with that of the allotment to his dependents, left him very little at the end of the month.

A common subterfuge is to point out some prominent person, and incidentally a wealthy one, wounded in the war, who is willing to make a statement opposing pensions. These cases are not typical among needy veterans. Another trick is to attempt to show that those disabled during the war are drawing less compensation than those who are receiving pensions, thus setting veteran against veteran.

Mr. "Land Owner and Taxpayer," who refers to veterans who work to supplement the pension as "public parasites," evidently does not realize that a veteran may be a land owner and taxpayer, too. He should know that land tax is not a source of Federal revenue. Another man realize that these veterans are paying their proportionate share of taxes to pay for the war they fought. He does not appreciate the service they were rendering while he was enjoying a "war boom."

There is no doubt that in the administration of pension laws there have been some abuses, but to use these in order to create public sentiment against pensioning of disabled veterans as a whole is unjustified. Veterans constitute a deep cross-section of the nation, with very few families unrepresented, and any attempt to propagandize the nation with anti-veteran sentiment and legislation would not be prudent in this none too stable era.

It is true that the war placed a burden upon the present generation that will make pessimists of many. However, we should not attempt to attach the blame to the veteran, but to those to whom it belongs. If we must reach conclusions through experience rather than by reason; if the world is unable to visualize the folly of war without living its horrors and becoming slaves to its burdens, it must be prepared to pay the price of its foolishness.

It is not meet for those who live off the spectacle of war to begrudge those who produce the spectacle their pay. As long as writers and the press cling to chauvinistic theories, national fanaticism, and add fuel to the flame of racial intolerance and discord with their "radio journalism," such as manifested itself during the recent Eastern disturbances, there will be no rift in the clouds of war, nor in its burdens.

Happily, the effect of war burdens will be fewer wars and, possibly in time, no more war. If all the nations had exercised the forbearance in the early days of 1914 that was exercised during the past few months, due to staggering national debts, their loads would be much lighter today. If our bankers had refused to lend money for such purposes as they have done during recent war rattlings, if they had had a foreign debt problem then as they have now, they would not be fighting pension legislation as they are today.

Enfield, Ill.

A VETERAN.

DENMARK BLAZES A TRAIL.

Little Denmark deserves the commendation of the world for the drastic reduction which it is making in its military and naval forces. Not content to wait on the agreements and recommendations of the Geneva disarmament conference, if there are any, the people of this forward-looking country have struck out for themselves. Working together, the Government, or Social Democratic party and the left groups, the Liberal and Radical parties, both headed by former Premiers, have decided on a plan which will mean a significant lifting of the burden of Danish armaments.

As a result of the agreement, three of the four battlefleets will be discontinued, the number of army regiments cut approximately one-third, various fortifications torn down and the naval reserve done away with entirely. Voluntary military service and conscription in time of emergency will take the place of compulsory service. Other savings will be effected by discontinuing four schools for training army and navy officers and all military bands except that of the Life Guards.

By these various curtailments approximately 6,000,000 crowns, or \$1,500,000, will be saved the Danish taxpayers each year. While this may not seem a large sum when compared to the hundreds of millions of dollars which are expended in governmental functions in the United States, the amount is relatively very significant. Should Congress decide to whittle the American war forces proportionately, about \$130,000,000 would be saved to the people of the United States.

In these days of deficits and budget balancing, a saving of \$120,000,000 would be momentous. From the standpoint of helping the cause of world peace by a forward step in disarmament, it would be of inestimable good.

Thus, we view a curious spectacle. The great Powers of the world are so short-sighted as to keep up vast war machines that grind their peoples under ever-mounting tax burdens. Little Denmark, which by such a standard needs ample defense forces, has the vision to step out alone, let the others do what they will.

Not long ago, Foreign Minister Grandi of Italy said the world needed less talk about disarmament, and more action. In other words, the world needs more Denmarks.

OUR EXAMPLE MOVES ON.

Important changes in the rules of court procedure in England have just been instituted in the interests of surer and quicker justice. As reported in the Manchester Guardian, both litigants and members of the bar will share in the new system's benefits. The legal profession has already entered its indorsement, and the world of its members is that individuals who must seek remedy at law will find the new procedure working to save them time and money. Jury reform, certainty as to the time of trial and elimination of practices which tend to slow down the processes of the courts and to make for delay, postponement and new trials are among the changes. All this is in the country whose swift justice has long been an example for the United States, which is so completely enmeshed in complicated and justice-thwarting legal practices. While we hem and haw and thoughtlessly elect to our state legislatures shyster lawyers who serve their own selfish interests by keeping our law weighted down with costly and antiquated encumbrances, our example moves ahead on the road of progress, leaving us still farther behind.

COL. CLARK'S CAMPAIGN.

Col. Bennett Clark continues to make speeches which, it seems to us, thoughtful citizens, whatever their politics, must find refreshing. There is no such word as evasion in this candidate's vocabulary. The soft-pedal is an art which he does not practice at all. He states clearly and unequivocally just where he stands.

Prohibition, for example. No juggling with resubmission, no patter about the right of the people to vote upon a question, if and when they choose to do so. Col. Clark is for the repeal of the eighteenth amendment, says so in language everyone understands and promises that this will be his position as a Senator.

He is for drastic reduction of the Hoover-Grundy tariff schedules, which he rightly characterizes as indefensible avarice, destructive of trade, and one of the principal agencies of the depression.

Further, he asserts that no Missouri interest seeking special governmental bounty from the Government by way of protection can expect him, as Senator, to waive his convictions in favor of a home industry. He denounces special privilege anywhere and everywhere, including Missouri.

As for taxes, he declares that "ability to pay" is the only honest principle upon which a just tax bill can be written. He is against a general sales tax and nuisance taxes, for the reason that they would bear down heavily on people least able to carry them. He would put the burden on the sturdy back of the big incomes, on gifts and on inheritances.

Agree with Mr. Clark or differ with him, and we hold no brief for him, he is the only man seeking a senatorial nomination in the Missouri primaries who is saying frankly things that need to be said. He is setting all the other senatorial candidates in both parties a fine example.

A wisecracker might describe the scintillating Mayor of New York as too brilliant to be bright.

MARINES AS ELECTION CLERKS.

The process of getting the Marines out of Nicaragua, to which our Government has pledged itself, seems to be progressing like the fabulist's frog in the well, which fell back three feet each time it jumped up two feet. Plans now are under way to send 653 more men to Nicaragua, to join the 980 still there. The reinforcements will not serve as soldiers, a report from the State Department says, but as clerks at the election in November. Presumably they will sail without their side arms and rifles, their bombing planes and machine guns, but will take along a supply of fountain pens, adding machines and ledgers.

This raises the question as to why sufficient election clerks cannot be recruited from among the unemployed white-collar workers of Nicaragua. Or, if our Latin American neighbors consider it wiser to import their election clerks, a battalion of jobless bookkeepers doubtless could be speedily organized in any of our cities for that excursion.

This adds a new function to the duties of the Marines since the present occupation began six years

ago. Their presence has been variously explained as intended to preserve the peace, to protect American citizens and property, to protect alien citizens and property, to get Sandino, to protect loans by American bankers, to supervise elections and to organize the Nicaraguan National Guard. The State Department announced last winter that an added force would be sent there to police the polls at the forthcoming election. Just why the present force of Marines and the several thousand native troops they have been drilling for five years cannot do this job has never been explained. The present assignment of clerical duties is the latest absurdity thrust into the mess we have made of interfering in the affairs of another country.

ILLINOIS' BOLD SMITH.

Col. Frank L. Smith made the keynote speech at the Illinois Republican State convention, and it was a speech to be remembered. A good part of it was devoted to the controversial subject of prohibition, which, first and last, has probably chased more shivers up and down the political spine than any other question office seekers have had to face. Mr. Smith thrust caution behind him. Courage was his counsel, or, as the French has it, *De l'audace, encore de l'audace, et toujours de l'audace!* He conjured the Republican party to take this position and adopt it as a policy: Let the people say whether they want the eighteenth amendment repealed or retained, and when the people have spoken let the Republican party frankly and fearlessly accept the verdict of the people as the party's judgment.

Timid souls may complain that such utterance is rash, even foolhardy, but timidity, as Mr. Smith believes and deposes, has had the floor long enough. Now is the time for the Republican party boldly to echo the popular sentiment as, when and if recorded.

Congratulations may be tendered Mr. Smith, who, perhaps, should be identified as the statesman Mr. Insull chose for Senator from Illinois back in those halcyon days when the Chicago utility magnate's electric power empire was at its affluent peak. The Senate, it will be recalled, did not like Mr. Insull's Senator and sent him back home. Yet there are virtuous citizens in Illinois who, reading Mr. Smith's keynote speech at Springfield, will be hurt, or angry, or both. For, while Mr. Smith now washes his hands of prohibition and, incidentally, divulges the secret that the Democrats foisted it on the country, he was a dry of the deepest dye when running for the Senate in 1926. He was so dry that the Anti-Saloon League closed its pious eyes to all his shortcomings, made him their candidate, pampered the State for him and gave him his majority. Now he forgoes the league's loyalty, and so among his deficits must be included the unpardonable sin of ingratitude. Much might be said about ingratitude, and has been said. The Anti-Saloon League leaders of Illinois, contemplating Smith's treachery, may find comfort in consulting the poets, particularly Tom Moore, who intoned a fine, resounding curse.

Having read the reports of that New York hearing, line for line, we are obliged to believe that not one of the eminent persons who cleaned up \$5,000,000 in the radio pool was a friend of Jimmy Walker's.

TAX MONEY FOR POLITICS.

The taxpayer may not hearken to the two national committees' pleas for campaign fund donations, but he is certain to contribute toward re-electing some of the incumbents at Washington. One of the items in the pending appropriation for the legislative branch is \$20,000, "for folding speeches and pamphlets at a rate not exceeding \$1 a thousand." The documents to be created at public expense will be chiefly campaign literature, largely reprints from the Congressional Record, to be mailed (also at public expense) to voters. This petty graft is an annual item. In a year when economy is the public watchword, the naive might look for a reduction in the amount. But no—this is a campaign year, so the item is increased 25 per cent over last year.

This economy gives way to the noble cause of maintaining legislators in office, and the income taxpayer gives his mite to help finance the impending campaign.

Newton D. Baker advises the Democrats to adopt "a short, bold platform," which makes it reasonably clear that the former Secretary of War believes in fairies.

YALE SHOWS THE WAY.

Over-emphasis of football and other sports in American universities has caused the formation of a new athletic policy at Yale, by which that school has undertaken to curtail intercollegiate competition in favor of intramural sports. The football season will be reduced to five games, with major and traditional opponents only; admission will be free to undergraduates; sports will not be practiced out of season; there will be no scouting; all students will be eligible for residential house teams, which will be directed by amateur coaches.

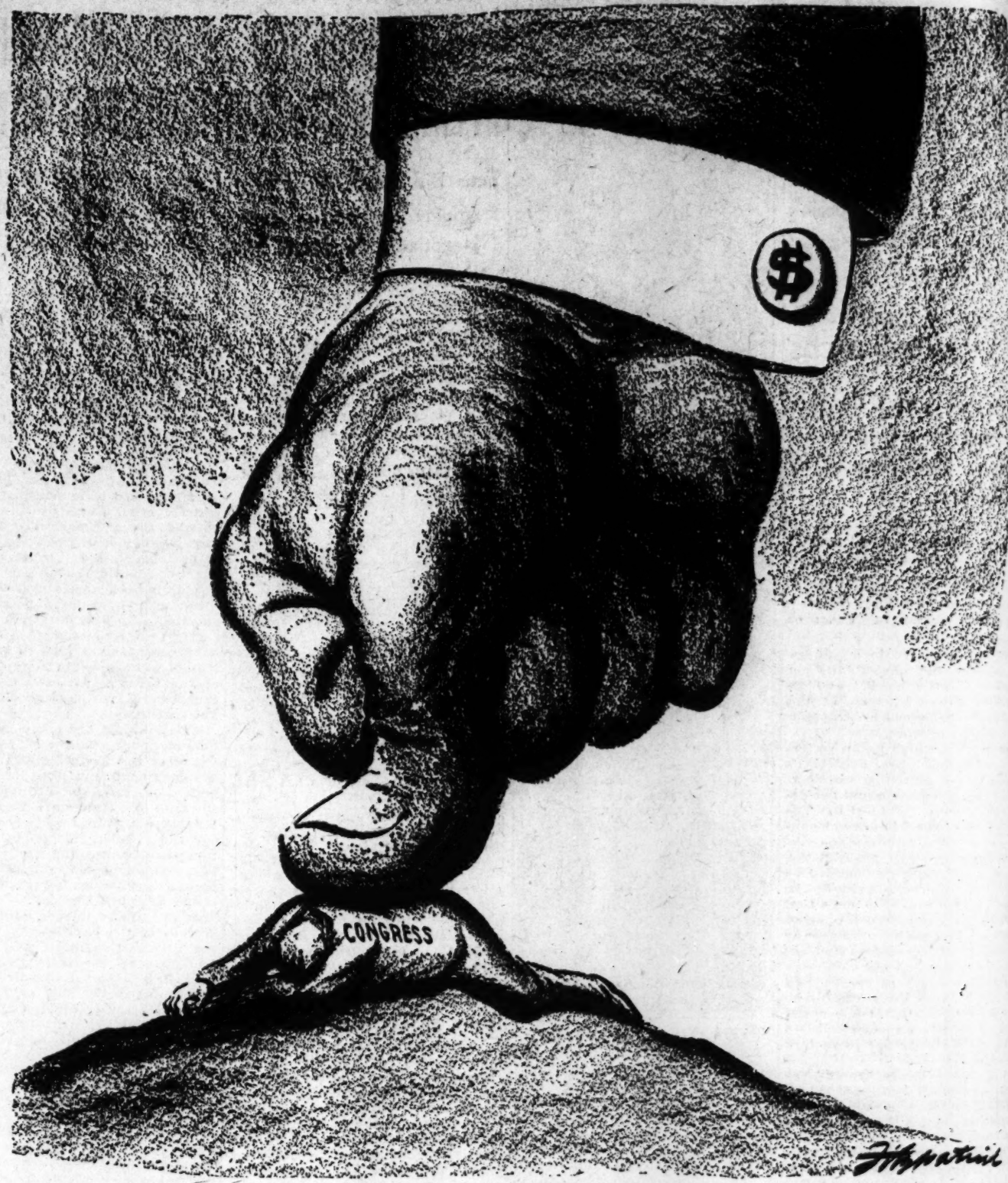
These are some of the main features of the Yale plan, which will go into effect, in part, in 1933. Since the football program has been arranged for this year and next, the five-game schedule will probably not be effective until 1934. In a day when many schools are recruiting and subsidizing football players, erecting huge stadia, employing coaches at large salaries and, in general, professionalizing the game, it is well that so celebrated a school as Yale has the courage and the vision to take the opposite tack.

Much credit for Yale's action must be given to the Carnegie Foundation. Two years ago it went west haughtily into the subject of athletics in universities, and this was one of its conclusions:

The paid coach, the gate receipts, the special training tables, the costly sweaters and extensive journeys in special Pullman cars, the recruiting from high schools, the demoralizing publicity showered on the players, the devotion of an undue proportion of time to training, the devices for putting a desirable athlete, but a weak scholar, across the hurdles of the examinations—these ought to stop and the intercollegiate and intramural sports be brought back to a state in which they can be enjoyed by large numbers of students and where they do not involve an expenditure of time and money wholly at variance with any idea of honest study.

Yale's action may prove to be a turning point in this important aspect of our educational system.

The Department of Justice is questioning prohibition enforcement agents as to their financial status. What's this—another instance of soaking the rich?



YES, WE WILL HAVE A SALES TAX.

Curbing Motor Fatalities

Enforcement of traffic laws and unflinching prosecution of offenders is one important method of reducing auto's toll of death and injury; writer cites St. Louis statistics to show that killings decrease in time of energetic action, and increase in period of laxity; vigilant city officials can do much to stem annual fatality record.

Curtis Billings, Member Public Safety Division, National Safety Council, in the Atlantic Monthly.

WHAT has the average city done to cope with the increasing auto death toll? Almost nothing; or, just as bad, the wrong thing.

Traffic law enforcement gives the inefficient city administration an opportunity to reveal itself at its worst. There is no type of bungling so pregnant with possibilities for an ever-mounting toll of death. To begin with, it is easy for any city to let matters slide and go along with traffic regulations which were enacted at a time when the fastest-moving vehicle on the streets was a horse-drawn carriage. Police hundreds of cities are expected to enforce utterly unenforceable ordinances.

But the American city can and does commit other blunders in enforcement just as serious as those which flow from antiquated restrictions. More frequently than not, a police department arrests traffic offenders only to find the courts unable to handle the flood of cases. In a worse plight still is the city government shot through with favoritism. Nothing discredits the work of the police more quickly and more thoroughly than ticket-fixing.

While anachronistic laws, inadequate courts and outright graft characterize municipal government in all its departments, the results of inefficiency in traffic control are more tragic than of inefficiency elsewhere. Indeed, the enforcement of law has a more direct and immediate bearing on accidents than engineering, and certainly enforcement is the most impelling method of education.

This has been proved in many cities and states. The record of St. Louis from 1925 to 1929 offers sufficient evidence that this is true. In 1925 the number of traffic arrests totaled 34,568, the convictions totaled 15,855 and the traffic fatalities 193. The next year, when arrests jumped to 53,762 and convictions to 26,870, fatalities fell to 174; and the good work was continued in 1927, when 59,186 arrests and 34,750 convictions hammered fatalities down to 147. But in 1928 laxity in the courts resulted in the conviction of only 29,956 of the 50,491 persons arrested, and the number of people killed by automobiles soared to 215. The close relation of fatalities to arrests and convictions was further evidenced in 1929, when enforcement was tightened up again; 59,938 traffic-law violators were haled into court, where 39,397 were convicted, and the fatalities were reduced to 162.

It may be said with surety, even with conservatism, that the laxity of 1928 cost the lives of at least 50 innocent men, women and children in this one city.

Is a city justified in spending money and training officers to cope with the problem? Inspector Charles Greenwood of Toronto said last fall that no modern city exists whose traffic problem is not a more serious challenge than its crime problem. It is well known that more people are killed and injured by automobiles than die by homicide and suicide together. And yet the police officers assigned to traffic are usually a small, poorly trained fraction of the force.

Four potent evils in enforcement—anachronistic ordinances, lack of uniformity in regulations and signs and signals, inade-

quate courts and ticket-fixing—can be entirely eliminated simply by the will of an honest city administration to eliminate them. The national conference on street and highway safety, called for the first time in 1924 by Mr. Hoover, then Secretary of Commerce, drafted a model municipal traffic ordinance which provides up-to-date regulations plus nation-wide uniformity.

Splendid traffic courts and violations bureaus have been functioning for years in several cities which need only to be copied by others. And a strict auditing of arrest tickets, such as Minneapolis provides for, would make fixing of tickets easily detectable and traceable.

Information on these life-saving developments in traffic engineering and enforcement has not been withheld from any city. On the contrary, they have been given every kind of publicity possible. Mayors, chiefs of police, city engineers—the key men in traffic—have been approached through every feasible channel. Newspaper and magazine articles and tens of thousands of letters and circulars have reached them urging the acceptance of information on effective methods of handling modern traffic.

Some of these officials have taken the information; a few have put it to use; but here is a remarkable fact: those guardians of the public's welfare who have shown interest have usually been forced to do so by local business, professional and industrial men who, joined together in a local safety council, have demanded action.

If the organized safety movement in the United States has discovered anything in its two decades of unceasing work, it is this: Accidents don't just happen; they are caused; and these causes can be eliminated by engineering, enforcement and education. Unless city officials assume their responsibility for doing away with the causes of traffic accidents, which they as public servants are paid to do, and stop bungling, accidents on our streets, with their trail of tragedy, will continue.

The steadily increasing annual toll of death from 19,542 in 1926 to 23,000 in 1928 is ample evidence that the problem of the man-killing automobile will not "work itself out" alone.

THE KEYNOTER'S TASK.

From the Houston (Tex.) Post.

THE Republican party is being rather hard on Senator L. J. Dickinson of Iowa by selecting him as keynoter for the G. O. P. national convention in June. He being the leader of the administration's farm relief policies, it is presumed that his selection to "sound the call to arms" is a bid for farmer support, and means that he will be expected to give agriculture a satisfactory explanation of past Hoover farm relief, and a convincing promise of future relief. What a Herculean labor! Senator Dickinson is a smart man, but if he can do either of those things, they should nominate him instead of Hoover.

MUSEUM PIECES.

From the Indianapolis Star.

Most of the Federal bureau should speedily be transformed into antiques.

New York City's Mayors

By Editorial Research Reports.

NONE of New York City's Mayors within the last 60 years has risen to higher political office. In 1868, John T. Hoffman became Governor of New York State after serving as Mayor of New York City for two years. De Witt Clinton, who was Mayor of New York for three non-successive terms, was subsequently elected Governor of the State for two non-successive terms, from 1817 to 1822 and from 1824 to 1828. Edward Livingston, Mayor from 1801 to 1803, was Secretary of State for two years and Minister to France for two years during President Jackson's administration.

Although the administrations of several Tammany Mayors of New York City have been notorious for corruption, no Tammany Mayor has been removed from office. Mayor A. Oakley Hall ("O. K. Hall") was indicted in 1872, but his trial resulted in a disagreement. Of Hall's three colleagues on New York City's Board of Aldermen, the "Tweed Ring" boss Tweed went three times to jail, where he died; and Sweeney and Connolly avoided prosecution only by fleeing to Europe. There was no criminal prosecution of Fernando Wood, Mayor from 1855 to 1858 and from 1860 to 1862, and noted for his corruption of his regime, as well as for the corruption of his regime.

Tammany officials removed from office in New York City have held positions second only to that of Mayor. In 1866, Benjamin Romaine, a grand sachem of Tammany Hall, was removed from the office of City Comptroller for fraud. In the following years, other Tammany officials of the city were dismissed on the same grounds.

In 1838, two high Tammany leaders held Federal offices in the city. Samuel B. Swartwout, Collector of the Port, and William M. Price, District Attorney for the Southern District of New York. In 1868, L. V. Fowler, Postmaster of the city, and grand sachem of Tammany Hall, was removed from office for theft of Government funds. Gov. Charles E. Hughes of New York removed from office Borough President Ahearn of Manhattan. In 1907, and Borough President Haffen of the Bronx in 1909, for corruption and incompetence. Borough President Bernel of Queens resigned after an investigation of his office. Borough President Greener, also of Queens, had been removed from office by Gov. Hughes' predecessor, Gov. Higgins. In 1930, Maurice E. Connolly, formerly Borough President of Queens, went to jail for graft in connection with sewer contracts.

In the Ahearn case, many of the charges were concerned with irregularities in the Bureau of Public Buildings and Offices. The superintendent of the bureau, W. H. Walker, father of the present Mayor Hughes of New York City, was denounced by Gov. Hughes as a despoiler of the city. Tammany maintained that the re-election of Ahearn showed that the people endorsed his administration. Gov. Hughes, finding no reason to believe that the majority wished "to retain in office one who has failed to do his duty," replied that "a majority, no matter how large, has no right to force an inefficient government upon a minority, no matter how small."

In the cases of Ahearn and Haffen, Tammany pursued its regular policy of standing by its accused leaders after they have been publicly disgraced, retaining them in high office in the hall and often renominating them for public office.

OLD PROVERB REVISED.

From the Ohio State Journal.

All play and no work certainly has made Jack mighty scarce.

WET DEMOCRATS
OPPOSE IDENTIC
DRY LAW PLANKS

Talk of Pre-Convention
Plan to Take Issue Out of
Campaign But Agreement
Is Considered Unlikely.

WHAT THE LEADERS
SAY ABOUT PROPOSAL

Walsh of Massachusetts
"Can't See It"—Glass
Doubtful It Can Be Done;
Reed's View.

By CHARLES G. ROSS,
Chief Washington Correspondent of
the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—A canvass of opinion among party leaders in the Senate has revealed that the wet Democrats have decided to oppose the Democratic and Republican national platforms in "the air," as published in the Post-Dispatch yesterday, but there is very little prospect of any pre-convention agreement.

As pointed out by several Senators, there is no machinery in our party system through which a binding arrangement looking to identical platform pronouncement on the wet and dry question, or any other issue, could be arrived at. The most that could be achieved in this direction would be a "gentlemen's agreement" among leaders, and no such agreement, no matter how binding as between the participants, could control the national convention or even their platform committees.

Moreover, there is among the Democrats, and more especially among the wet Democrats, a decided aversion to surrendering whatever strategic advantage may accrue to the party from the fact that its platform will be written after the Republicans have acted. In this group is the wet Senator Wagner of New York, who wants the party to adopt a straight out repeal plank, "without," as he said, "any foolish and unnecessary trimmings."

Wagner can't see the Republican party, by any stretch of the imagination, accepting that kind of plank, and hence he takes no stock in the idea that "leaders" might get together in advance and frame a plank for the two conventions. "I don't see it," said Wagner, "but the Democrats should try to pull Mr. Hoover's chestnuts out of the fire by joining with the Republicans in a straddling plank."

"The Democratic party should face a more squarely and demand repeal of the eighteenth amendment. No qualifications are necessary. We hear a lot about the necessity of protecting the dry states. Talk of that sort is one way of evading the issue."

As matters stand, the dry states are already protected under the Webb-Kenyon law, and, if there is any doubt about its validity now or in the future, it could be re-enacted. That is all that is necessary.

"Incidentally," added Wagner, "whatever the plank, the Democrats will have a repeal candidate against Mr. Hoover. The whole notion of taking the issue out of the campaign, as the straddlers want to take it out, is impracticable."

On the other hand, Senator Glass of Virginia said he had long been in favor of some arrangement that would remove prohibition from the campaign and let it be fought out on other lines. He believed it would be a fine thing for the country if both the "morally bankrupt" Anti-Saloon League and the Association Against the Prohibition Amendment could be eased as factors in the campaign.

It was conceivable, he said, that an agreement with this in view might be worked out among the leaders, and that it might have a conventional effect both on the convention and on Congress. He was quick to add, however, that such agreement could bind neither convention, and he was frankly doubtful that an understanding among the leaders could be reached. Senator Dill (Dem.), Washington, one of the leading supporters of Gov. Roosevelt for the presidential nomination, thought that the current report regarding the possibility of identical planks on prohibition probably arose from the exaggerated hopes of some Democrats that it would be a "smart thing" for the Democrats to eliminate the prohibition issue by copying the Republican plank on the issue.

But this suggestion, he added, carried the qualification that the Republican plank would have to be the "right sort of plank." Dill knew of no movement among the respective party leaders to get together before the conventions and try to frame a plank for both parties. He mentioned the feasibility of any effort of this kind for the Democrats to eliminate the prohibition issue by copying the Republican plank on the issue. But this suggestion, he added, carried the qualification that the Republican plank would have to be the "right sort of plank." Dill knew of no movement among the respective party leaders to get together before the conventions and try to frame a plank for both parties. He mentioned the feasibility of any effort of this kind for the Democrats to eliminate the prohibition issue by copying the Republican plank on the issue.

Reed agreed that a large obstacle in the way of any inter-party pact

WET DEMOCRATS OPPOSE IDENTIC DRY LAW PLANKS

Talk of Pre-Convention
Plan to Take Issue Out of
Campaign But Agreement
Is Considered Unlikely.

WHAT THE LEADERS SAY ABOUT PROPOSAL

Walsh of Massachusetts
"Can't See It"—Glass
Doubtful It Can Be Done;
Reed's View.

By CHARLES G. ROSS,
Chief Washington Correspondent of
the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—A
survey of opinion among party
leaders in the Senate has revealed
that talk of identical planks on
prohibition in the Democratic and Re-
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Dispatch yesterday, but there is
very little prospect of any pre-con-
vention agreement.

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"As a matter of fact, the dry
states are already protected under
the Webb-Kenyon law, and, if
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gether before the conventions and
try to frame a plank for both par-
ties. He questioned the feasibility
of any effort of this kind.

Senator Reed (Rep.), Pennsylv-
ania, was among those who said
there had been "a good deal of
talk" about the possibility of
identical or closely similar planks on
prohibition in the major party plat-
forms. He approved such a dispo-
sition of the issue. The talk, he
said, was most informal—it was
merely something "in the air" at
the Capitol—and thus far had pro-
duced no tangible result.

Reed agreed that a large obstacle
to the way of any inter-party pact

Cardinal Gibbons Memorial Statue



MEMORIAL to the late James Cardinal Gibbons, designed by Leo Len-
telli, which will be unveiled in Washington Aug. 14 at the golden
anniversary convention of the Knights of Columbus there.

KANSAS CITY PASTORS OPEN FIGHT ON PENDERGAST RULE

Ministerial Alliance Charges City
Manager With Partisan
Conduct

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 28.—
Aroused by speakers, one of whom,
Dr. E. J. Kulp, pastor of the Coun-
try Club M. E. Church, referred to
T. J. Pendergast, Democratic or-
ganization leader in Kansas City,
as "this uncrowned king of ours,"
the Ministerial Alliance has de-
cided to campaign for improved gov-
ernmental conditions here.

The alliance of Protestant clergymen
appointed a committee to
attend the City Council meeting
Tuesday night, at which Rabbi
Samuel S. Mayberg has an-
nounced he intends to demand dis-
missal of H. F. McElroy as city
manager for alleged partisan con-
duct. Mayberg has asserted Mc-
Elroy has violated a provision of
the city charter.

Observance of non-partisan pro-
visions of the charter was among
the aims which the Ministerial Al-
liance set up for its proposed cam-
paign. Criticism has been directed
from some quarters at the city ad-
ministration, which is Democratic,
following a State Supreme Court
decision which resulted in turning
over control of the Police Depart-
ment to McElroy. Previously the
department had been administered
by Police Commissioners appointed
by the Governor. Since the change
in control, many Republicans have
been removed from office and
Democrats have replaced them.

33 MORE DROPPED FROM CITY SEWERS AND PAYING PAYROLL

Department Force Decreased by 57
In Two Weeks; Annual
Savings \$100,000

Thirty-three employees of the
sewers and paving division of the
Board of Public Service were not-
ified today in letters from Chief
Engineer W. W. Horner that their
employment by the city would
terminate July 15. In the same
department two weeks ago 24 em-
ployees were notified of their dis-
missal, which became effective to-
day.

Retrenchment has reduced the
number of employees from 201 to
144 and 23 have been demoted. The
annual savings in salaries will be
about \$100,000.

Some of the employees notified of
their dismissal today had worked
for the city more than 10 years.
They included five engineers, who
have been paid \$150 to \$255 a
month; seven draftsmen, \$120 to
\$205 a month; six rodmen, \$120 a
month; 11 inspectors, \$125 a
month; three inspectors, \$150 a
month, and a stenographer, \$107 a
month.

NEW JUNIOR LEAGUE OFFICERS

Mrs. John C. Pratt of New Orleans
Elected President.

LOS ANGELES, CAL., May 28.—
Mrs. John C. Pratt, wife of a New
Orleans physician, will head the
Association of Junior Leagues of
America for the coming year.
Mrs. Pratt was elected president at
the closing session of the 1932
convention here yesterday. She
succeeds Mrs. Roger S. Sperry of
Waterbury, Conn. Other officers re-
elected were Mrs. H. H. Armstrong,
Hartford, Conn., treasurer; Mrs. B.
B. Gates, Dayton, Ohio, vice pres-
ident, and Miss Abigail Von
Schlegel, Pasadena, Calif., secre-
tary. Philadelphia was selected as
the 1933 convention city.

St. Louis Wins Prize at Yale

By the Associated Press.
NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 28.—
Henry Putzel Jr., 4463 Westmin-
ster place, St. Louis, won second
prize today in the McLaughlin Mem-
orial prizes for English composition.

was the unwillingness of many
Democrats to forgo the apparent
advantage of writing their prohibi-
tion plank in the light of what the
Republicans already had done.
Being a good party man, how-
ever, he added that this advantage
might turn out to be more ap-
parent than real. He thought the
Democratic leaders might decide it
would be in the party's interest to
wipe out the prohibition issue. But
he did not appear hopeful that
there would be an advance under-
standing to this effect.

BILLION DOLLAR BANK GUARANTEE VOTED BY HOUSE

Measure Provides for Fund
to Be Raised by Treasury
Advance, Assessments,
and Loan From R. F. C.

By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, May 28.—Legis-
lation setting up a billion-dollar in-
surance pool to protect bank funds,
was passed by the House yester-
day. It now goes to the Senate.

Under its provisions, depositors
in any Federal Reserve or national
bank, and in as many state banks
as join the pool, are assured of re-
ceiving their money within a short
time after a failure.

Strenuous opposition to the
measure was raised by Represen-
tative Madden of Pennsylvania,
ranking Republican on the Bank-
ing Committee, who said it was the
worst blow ever administered to
the Federal Reserve System. But
his protest was unavailing and yester-
day many Republicans joined
Democrats in passing the bill with-
out a record vote.

Sponsored by Chairman Steagall
of the Banking Committee, the
measure calls for a billion-dollar
fund raised by assessments on the
banks and contributions from the
Treasury and the surplus of the
Federal Reserve Banks, plus loans
from the Reconstruction Finance
Corporation if necessary.

Steagall said that the measure,
assuring depositors that their
banks failed, was "essential and
indispensable toward restoration of
confidence and a revival of busi-
ness in the United States."

Originally, Steagall proposed
that state banks desiring to share
in the guarantee be required to
meet stipulations set by a new Fed-
eral bank liquidating board and
then pay twice as much for admis-
sion as national or Federal Re-
serve member banks.

An amendment by McGugin
(Rep.), Kansas, was accepted by
Steagall to permit admission of
state banks if they furnish cer-
ificates of soundness from the state
regulating authority. They would
pay the same fees as Reserve mem-
ber banks.

The bill proposes the establish-
ment of a billion-dollar fund to
guarantee deposits, obtainable in
this manner:
One hundred and fifty million
dollars from the Treasury, repre-
senting the amount the Treasury
has received in franchise taxes;
\$150,000,000 contribution from
the \$200,000,000 surplus of Reserve
Banks.

A \$100,000,000 assessment upon
Reserve members banks; an addi-
tional assessment of \$100,000,000
a year, if necessary on Reserve
member banks.

Loans from the Reconstruction
Finance Corporation to total \$500,-
000,000 if that much is needed.
Working of Guar. Act.
If a bank that joined the guar-
anty fund fails, the Federal
Liquidating Board is required with-
in 90 days to pay to depositors not
less than 50 per cent of their de-
posits if they did not exceed \$1000
and not less than 25 per cent if
more than \$1000.

Within six months more second
installment would be paid, cov-
ering the balance of \$1000 accounts
and 25 per cent on all others.
The larger accounts would be re-
paid in two more six month in-
stallments of 25 per cent.

The bill also would:
Authorize the Reconstruction Fi-
nance Corporation to issue such se-
curities as may be necessary to fur-
nish all or part of the \$500,000,000.
Require that the corporation's
loans shall be made to the liquidat-
ing board without security.

HARVARD SCIENTIST'S DEATH ON MT. WILSON ACCIDENTAL

Dr. Leonard Thompson Troland
Fell Into Canyon When Posting
for Pictures on Hiking Trip.

By the Associated Press.
LOS ANGELES, Cal., May 28.—
The Sheriff's office concluded the
death of Dr. Leonard Thompson
Troland, 43 years old, Harvard
scientist, who yesterday fell 350
feet to his death on Mount Wilson,
was clearly accidental.

Dr. Troland, suffering from the
effects of a recent nervous break-
down, had gone into the mountains
on a hiking trip with an associa-
te, R. D. Eaton. He had climbed up
on a rock to pose for a photo-
graph when he fell into a canyon.
He had come to Hollywood to as-
sume his duties as vice president
of the Technicolor Motion Picture
Corporation.

ILLINOIS G. O. P. DEMANDS REPEAL OF PROHIBITION

State Convention, for First
Time Since Adoption of
Amendment, Takes Wet
Side of Issue.

By the Associated Press.
SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 28.—
Led by Ben Small, nominee for
Governor, the Illinois Republican
convention for the first time since
prohibition went into effect in 1920,
yesterday adopted a wet platform.

The document did not mention
President Hoover by name.
The former Governor, who is
seeking a third term, was cheered
as he declared for repeal of State
and national prohibition laws and
said that Illinois voters had shown
their sentiments on the issue in the
referendum of 1930.

Prosperity will return, Small
said, and "the reign of terror in
crime syndicates" will end when
prohibition is terminated. Small
hitherto has been a dry.

Small and former Mayor Thomp-
son of Chicago, his political ally,
controlled the convention, and se-
lected 22 uninstructed delegates-at-
large to the National convention. Each
will have one-half vote.

The platform formally indorsed
the national and state administra-
tions and recommended that Con-
gress authorize a \$5,000,000,000
bond issue for public works to pro-
vide unemployment relief.

United States Senator Otis Glenn
praised President Hoover in an ad-
dress for "courage and unselfish
labor in a time of greatest crisis."

The clause in which the party
announced its wet stand read:
"We declare for repeal of the
eighteenth amendment. Pending
such repeal, we declare for modifi-
cation of the Volstead act to per-

mit the sale and manufacture of
beer and light wines. We declare
for the repeal of the Illinois
search and seizure and prohibition
laws."

BONUS SEEKERS RIDE FREE AGAIN; ON WAY OUT OF OHIO

War Veterans Resume Trip to
Washington After Spending
Night at Zanesville.

ZANESVILLE, O., May 28.—The
Washington-bound delegation of
World War veterans moved
through Eastern Ohio today toward
West Virginia after a night at the
Zanesville fair grounds. Within
the next few days the 300 ex-sol-
diers hope to reach the Capitol to
plead for payment of their bonus
certificates. Many of the men
came all the way from the Pacific
Coast.

As it did yesterday, Ohio again
provided the veterans with 52
State-owned trucks. Gov. White
declared it was a "patriotic duty" to
do so.

The trucks brought the men here
last night after an all-day ride
from the Indiana line. National
Guard officers, who served as an
escort, police, highway department
employees and committees of Ohio
veterans provided the travelers
with food and tobacco.

An advance guard made arrange-
ments for West Virginia State
trucks to convey the men through
the Ohio leg of the journey en-
route to Wheeling.

A rear guard was being organ-
ized today, at Springfield, O.,
to follow the men to Washington.
More than 100 veterans registered
at Springfield yesterday, intending
to commence their hike Tuesday.
The Springfield group set up tents
in a park, as a recruiting head-
quarters.

Scots Accept Anglican Invitation.

By the Associated Press.
EDINBURGH, Scotland, May 28.—
The General Assembly of the
Church of Scotland voted yesterday
to accept an invitation to the last
Lambeth conference of Anglican
Bishops for a conference to explore
possibilities of closer union be-
tween the two churches. The in-
vitation was brought to the assembly
by the Most Rev. Cosmo Gordon
Lang, Archbishop of Canterbury,
who is a son and grandson of the
Presbyterian minister.

STATE OFFICIAL FREED IN BANK OF U. S. CASE

Superintendent Broderick of
New York Acquitted of
Neglect of Duty.

By the Associated Press.
NEW YORK, May 28.—Joseph
A. Broderick, State Banking Su-
perintendent, was acquitted early
today of willful neglect of duty
in failing to close the Bank of
United States sooner than he did.
The jury was out 15 hours.

The verdict was a climax to an
eight weeks' trial during which
Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt, who
appointed Broderick, testified in
his defense. Max D. Steuer, noted
attorney who acted as special
prosecutor in the case, was not
present when the jury reported.

Three other indictments are
pending against Broderick but it
is not known whether they will be
tried. These charges neglect of duty
in not making examinations of
the bank often enough, neglect of
duty in failing to inform the
bank directors of an adverse re-
port on its condition, and conspira-
cy.

Broderick was first brought to
trial last February but a mistrial
was declared when a juror was
accused of making misleading
statements. During the second trial
Broderick told of his efforts to
save the \$200,000,000 bank which
had 400,000 depositors when it
closed in 1930.

5 MEN ARE INDICTED IN DETROIT BANK CRASH

Ex-President and Others Ac-
cused of Embezzlements
Running Up to \$243,000.

By the Associated Press.
DETROIT, Mich., May 28.—Five
men, three of them former officers
of the bank, have been indicted
today for embezzlement and misappli-
cation of funds in varying amounts
up to \$243,000, following investiga-
tion of the affairs of the closed
American State B'nk. Warrants
were issued yesterday.

The men are Robert M. Allan,
former president of the bank; Gor-
don Fearnley and Oscar L. Green,
former vice presidents; Joel Y.
Stockard, former president of a de-
funct brokerage house, and Charles
M. Kennan, real estate dealer.

Allan now is at liberty under an
appeal bond, following his sentence
of 10 to 20 years in prison on pre-
vious embezzlement charges.
Allan and Fearnley, appearing in
court shortly after the warrants
were issued, stood mute and re-
fused to plead. Planks of not guilty
were entered. They were ordered
held for trial on \$15,000 bond each.

CHURCH NOTICES

Christian Science

Subject of Lesson Sermon: "Ancient and Modern Necromancy, Alms
Mesmerism and Hypnotism, Demanded."
Golden Text: Proverbs 14:22.

Sunday Services at All Churches, 11 A. M., Except Third Church, 10:45 A. M.
Sunday Evening Services: 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th and 6th Churches, 8 P. M.—
4th Church, F. M.

Sunday Morning Services Radiocast, 11 A. M.—KMOX, 1000 Kilopoles
Following Churches at Christ, Scientist, are all Branches of the Mother Church,
The First Church of Christ, Scientist, Boston, Mass.
First Ch.—Kingshighway & Westminster. Fifth Church—Arkansas and Potomac.
Second Church—224 Washington Blvd. Sixth Church—3778 Valley of the Gods.
Third Church—3524 Russell Blvd. Seventh Church—5335 Tennessee Ave.
Fourth Church—5560 Page Blvd. Eighth Church—Skinner and Weldon.

Wedge of All Churches, 8 O'Clock.
READING ROOM—1908 Railway Exchange Bldg., 9 a. m. to 9 p. m.—daily
except Wednesdays, 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.; Sundays & Holidays, 2:30 to 5:30 p. m.
Public Is Invited to Attend Services and Visit Reading Rooms

TONIGHT

at

Midnight...

At the stroke of 12 "FOREst" goes dial!

tonight, 12,717 FOREst
telephones will move their headquarters
one block west from old "FOREst" to the
new "FOREst-Rosedale" dial exchange.

Many FOREst subscribers will get new
FOREst or new ROsedale telephone num-
bers with this change to dial service. These
new numbers and many others, will appear
in the new June directory, delivery of
which will begin next week.

Please remember these things:

1. Continue using the present FOREst numbers until you receive the new directory. Your calls will go through.
2. Look up and use the new telephone numbers of friends in "FOREst" as soon as you get your new directory with the GREEN cover. You'll get faster connections.

SOUTHWESTERN BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY

ROOSEVELT WINS SCHOOL TRACK TITLE, SCORING 149 POINTS

SENIOR EVENTS
GIVE BEAUMONT
SECOND PLACE;
SOLDAN IS 3RD

The Passing Show.

Point Summaries

	Sen.	Jr.	Sr.	Mid.	Frs.
Roosevelt	47.5	52.5	46	149	
Beaumont	38.5	39.5	38	134	
Soldan	37	37	37	118	
McKinley	17	17	17	18	
Central	6	12.5	2	14.5	

Roosevelt High School again dominated the Public School's annual track and field meet held yesterday afternoon at Public School Stadium, winning in each of the three divisions of the twenty-second annual meet, and taking the four trophies offered by the School Board to the division winners and the general championship. A crowd of 9000 attended the meet. Roosevelt won 149 points, Beaumont 134, Soldan 118, McKinley 18, and Central 14.5.

Roosevelt had an easy time in the juniors and midlets, but were closely pressed in the seniors. Beaumont gave them strong competition down to the last two events, Roosevelt winning out 47 1/2 to 40 1/2. The Rough Riders won in the junior division with 55 1/2 points, Soldan placing second with 26 1/2. Roosevelt swamped the other teams in the midlets division, counting 46 markers, more points than the other schools combined.

Two Relay Marks Go. Two 12-year-old relay marks were bettered yesterday, and the junior 50-yard dash record equaled. Soldan's junior half-mile relay team took an early lead in the race, and was never headed, winning in the record-breaking time of 1m 37.1s, one-tenth of a second better than the old mark set by Cleveland's relay team in 1920.

The senior relay mark, set in 1920, was the other record broken, Roosevelt's team accounting for the new mark. Roosevelt's first two men failed to match the old mark, but the team was third by about 10 yards when Harold Whitall received the baton. He made up most of this, but William Buch had more than 20 yards to gain before catching up with Sunny Light of Soldan. Buch easily made up this yardage and forged ahead to take four-tenths of a second off the old mark of 1m 33.6s set by Soldan in 1920.

Harry Feltz of Central and the Kelly Hints of Roosevelt in 1927, running the race in .06:5 seconds. Whitall High Score. Harold Whitall of Roosevelt led the seniors for high point honors, counting first in the 100-yard dash, and running on the winning relay team for 11 1/2 points. William Buch of the same school was one point behind him, and one-fourth of a point ahead of Ray Toberman of Beaumont in the scoring in the seniors.

Hutton of Soldan led the scoring for all three divisions, scoring 12 1/2 points in the juniors. He placed in four events and ran on the record-breaking relay team, winning the 50 and 75 yard dashes, and running on the winning relay team. Lewis of McKinley scored eight points for second place honors in the midlets.

THE SUMMARIES

SENIORS

100-YARD DASH—Won by Whitall, Roosevelt, 10.7s. Second, Buch, 11.1s. Third, Feltz, 11.5s. Fourth, Toberman, 12.1s. Fifth, Hutton, 12.5s. Sixth, Lewis, 13.1s. Seventh, Smith, 13.5s. Eighth, Jones, 14.1s. Ninth, Brown, 14.5s. Tenth, White, 15.1s.

200-YARD DASH—Won by Whitall, Roosevelt, 22.5s. Second, Buch, 23.1s. Third, Feltz, 23.5s. Fourth, Toberman, 24.1s. Fifth, Hutton, 24.5s. Sixth, Lewis, 25.1s. Seventh, Smith, 25.5s. Eighth, Jones, 26.1s. Ninth, Brown, 26.5s. Tenth, White, 27.1s.

400-YARD DASH—Won by Buch, Beaumont, 54.1s. Second, Whitall, Roosevelt, 54.5s. Third, Feltz, 55.1s. Fourth, Toberman, 55.5s. Fifth, Hutton, 56.1s. Sixth, Lewis, 56.5s. Seventh, Smith, 57.1s. Eighth, Jones, 57.5s. Ninth, Brown, 58.1s. Tenth, White, 58.5s.

800-YARD DASH—Won by Buch, Beaumont, 1:10.1s. Second, Whitall, Roosevelt, 1:10.5s. Third, Feltz, 1:11.1s. Fourth, Toberman, 1:11.5s. Fifth, Hutton, 1:12.1s. Sixth, Lewis, 1:12.5s. Seventh, Smith, 1:13.1s. Eighth, Jones, 1:13.5s. Ninth, Brown, 1:14.1s. Tenth, White, 1:14.5s.

1600-YARD DASH—Won by Buch, Beaumont, 2:20.1s. Second, Whitall, Roosevelt, 2:20.5s. Third, Feltz, 2:21.1s. Fourth, Toberman, 2:21.5s. Fifth, Hutton, 2:22.1s. Sixth, Lewis, 2:22.5s. Seventh, Smith, 2:23.1s. Eighth, Jones, 2:23.5s. Ninth, Brown, 2:24.1s. Tenth, White, 2:24.5s.

3200-YARD DASH—Won by Buch, Beaumont, 4:40.1s. Second, Whitall, Roosevelt, 4:40.5s. Third, Feltz, 4:41.1s. Fourth, Toberman, 4:41.5s. Fifth, Hutton, 4:42.1s. Sixth, Lewis, 4:42.5s. Seventh, Smith, 4:43.1s. Eighth, Jones, 4:43.5s. Ninth, Brown, 4:44.1s. Tenth, White, 4:44.5s.

6400-YARD DASH—Won by Buch, Beaumont, 9:20.1s. Second, Whitall, Roosevelt, 9:20.5s. Third, Feltz, 9:21.1s. Fourth, Toberman, 9:21.5s. Fifth, Hutton, 9:22.1s. Sixth, Lewis, 9:22.5s. Seventh, Smith, 9:23.1s. Eighth, Jones, 9:23.5s. Ninth, Brown, 9:24.1s. Tenth, White, 9:24.5s.

12800-YARD DASH—Won by Buch, Beaumont, 18:40.1s. Second, Whitall, Roosevelt, 18:40.5s. Third, Feltz, 18:41.1s. Fourth, Toberman, 18:41.5s. Fifth, Hutton, 18:42.1s. Sixth, Lewis, 18:42.5s. Seventh, Smith, 18:43.1s. Eighth, Jones, 18:43.5s. Ninth, Brown, 18:44.1s. Tenth, White, 18:44.5s.

25600-YARD DASH—Won by Buch, Beaumont, 37:20.1s. Second, Whitall, Roosevelt, 37:20.5s. Third, Feltz, 37:21.1s. Fourth, Toberman, 37:21.5s. Fifth, Hutton, 37:22.1s. Sixth, Lewis, 37:22.5s. Seventh, Smith, 37:23.1s. Eighth, Jones, 37:23.5s. Ninth, Brown, 37:24.1s. Tenth, White, 37:24.5s.

51200-YARD DASH—Won by Buch, Beaumont, 74:40.1s. Second, Whitall, Roosevelt, 74:40.5s. Third, Feltz, 74:41.1s. Fourth, Toberman, 74:41.5s. Fifth, Hutton, 74:42.1s. Sixth, Lewis, 74:42.5s. Seventh, Smith, 74:43.1s. Eighth, Jones, 74:43.5s. Ninth, Brown, 74:44.1s. Tenth, White, 74:44.5s.

102400-YARD DASH—Won by Buch, Beaumont, 149:20.1s. Second, Whitall, Roosevelt, 149:20.5s. Third, Feltz, 149:21.1s. Fourth, Toberman, 149:21.5s. Fifth, Hutton, 149:22.1s. Sixth, Lewis, 149:22.5s. Seventh, Smith, 149:23.1s. Eighth, Jones, 149:23.5s. Ninth, Brown, 149:24.1s. Tenth, White, 149:24.5s.

204800-YARD DASH—Won by Buch, Beaumont, 298:40.1s. Second, Whitall, Roosevelt, 298:40.5s. Third, Feltz, 298:41.1s. Fourth, Toberman, 298:41.5s. Fifth, Hutton, 298:42.1s. Sixth, Lewis, 298:42.5s. Seventh, Smith, 298:43.1s. Eighth, Jones, 298:43.5s. Ninth, Brown, 298:44.1s. Tenth, White, 298:44.5s.

409600-YARD DASH—Won by Buch, Beaumont, 597:20.1s. Second, Whitall, Roosevelt, 597:20.5s. Third, Feltz, 597:21.1s. Fourth, Toberman, 597:21.5s. Fifth, Hutton, 597:22.1s. Sixth, Lewis, 597:22.5s. Seventh, Smith, 597:23.1s. Eighth, Jones, 597:23.5s. Ninth, Brown, 597:24.1s. Tenth, White, 597:24.5s.

819200-YARD DASH—Won by Buch, Beaumont, 1194:40.1s. Second, Whitall, Roosevelt, 1194:40.5s. Third, Feltz, 1194:41.1s. Fourth, Toberman, 1194:41.5s. Fifth, Hutton, 1194:42.1s. Sixth, Lewis, 1194:42.5s. Seventh, Smith, 1194:43.1s. Eighth, Jones, 1194:43.5s. Ninth, Brown, 1194:44.1s. Tenth, White, 1194:44.5s.

1638400-YARD DASH—Won by Buch, Beaumont, 2388:40.1s. Second, Whitall, Roosevelt, 2388:40.5s. Third, Feltz, 2388:41.1s. Fourth, Toberman, 2388:41.5s. Fifth, Hutton, 2388:42.1s. Sixth, Lewis, 2388:42.5s. Seventh, Smith, 2388:43.1s. Eighth, Jones, 2388:43.5s. Ninth, Brown, 2388:44.1s. Tenth, White, 2388:44.5s.

MISS ORCUTT,
WITH 151, IS
MEDALIST IN
BRITISH GOLF

By the Associated Press. SAULTON, Eng., May 28.—Maurice Orcutt, international star from Englewood, N. J., today led the field of qualifiers in the British Women's Golf championship, posting 17 for her second round for a 35-hole total of 151.

Eldred Wilson, defending champion, was in second place, three strokes back of the long-driving American girl. The weather gods again smiled on Miss Orcutt, the skies clearing as she started her final round, and she responded with the second best score of the day. Most of the other American women played around in a rainstorm.

Miss Van Wie is third in the field with 151 and a 36-hole total of 153. She was one of those who played in the rain. Mrs. Leona Cheney was third among the Americans with 159, followed by Mrs. Glenn Collett, 168, Helen Hicks and Mrs. O. S. Hill, 174, Mrs. Harley Higbie, 180, Marjorie Hollins, 181, and Rosemond Sherwood, 187. Ruth Batchelder of Boston withdrew after taking 196, leaving only nine Americans in the field.

With only a few unknown golfers left to report it appeared certain that 180 would qualify for the match play rounds beginning Monday. The only known American who was not expected to play was Mrs. Sherwood of the nine Americans, out of the select circle. Drawings for the match play were to be made tonight.

J. F. Rankin, captain of the Saulton Club, was one of the first to congratulate Miss Orcutt as she came in off the course. It was he who ordered the American flag hoisted alone on the flagpole today in honor of Miss Orcutt's fine score of yesterday. It has been the custom to fly the American flag either with the British Jack or with the flags of other nations.

All of the leading British women qualified, Mrs. J. B. Watson with 163, Diana Plawick, 168; Molly Gourlay, 169; Wanda Morgan, 164; Doris Park, 178, and Diana Plumptre, 159.

Metcalfe Beats
World's Record
For 220 Yards

By the Associated Press. CHICAGO, May 28.—Ralph Metcalfe, Marquette University Negro sprinter, today bettered the world record for the 220-yard dash in 20.4 seconds, in a quadrangular meet involving Marquette, Chicago, Illinois Normal and Loyola. The recognized record is 20.5 seconds, set by Roland Locke of the University of Nebraska, in 1925.

There was no wind and officials said the record would be offered for approval as a world mark. Metcalfe also won the 100-yard dash in 9.6 seconds. Johnson of Illinois Normal was second in both events. Metcalfe's time for the furlong was one-tenth of a second faster than the new Big Ten record set last week by Don Bennett of Ohio State at Evanston, Ill.

KANSAS CUTS PRICE OF
TICKETS FOR ITS HOME
FOOTBALL CONTESTS

By the Associated Press. LAWRENCE, Kan., May 28.—Dr. F. C. Allen, athletic director of the University of Kansas, announced admission prices to the three football games in Lawrence next fall will be cut approximately 18 per cent per game.

The prices for the Jayhawk home games are: Oct. 8, Oklahoma, \$2; Oct. 22, Nebraska, \$2.50; and Nov. 5, Notre Dame, \$3. Admission to the Jayhawk and Oklahoma games formerly was 50 cents more.

Allen also said seats in the non-reserved end section would be sold at a low price yet to be determined. The Automobile Association of Kansas is expected to make reservations may be made after Aug. 1.

EASTMAN TO CAPTAIN
STANFORD TRACK TEAM

STANFORD UNIVERSITY, Cal., May 28.—Ben Eastman, middle-distance star and claimant to world's records in the quarter and half-mile runs, was chosen captain of Stanford's 1932 track and field team here last night.

Electrical Team Wins.

The Electrical team, with 40 1/2 points, won the David Ranken School meet at Ranken Field yesterday. The Automobile department was second with 21, first year Electrical third with 17 1/2 and Plumbers fourth with eight. Four other teams participated. Lamb of the first year Electricals was the high point man with 13.

LAST NIGHT'S FIGHTS

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich.—Wesley Ramo, Grand Rapids, outboxed Santiago Zorilla, Panama, in a ten-round bout. SAN FRANCISCO—Andy Divall, New York, outboxed Jimmy Egan, San Francisco, in a ten-round bout. SAN DIEGO, Cal.—Johnny Romero, San Diego, knocked out Al Herrera, Los Angeles, in the first round. HOLLYWOOD—Paul Niderlack, Syracuse, N. Y., outboxed Al Morro, Bank, Cal., in the first round.

WRAY'S
COLUMN

Look Out! It'll Backfire!

AN automobile worth \$3000 is a handsome prize; but there is danger of it backfiring, when bestowed on the winner of an amateur golf event.

That much is evident from the reply of Rodman E. Griscom, chairman of the Executive Committee of the United States Golf Association, to a question put by the editor of this column. The Oklahoma City Country Club's advertising posters announce that an automobile will be given to the winner of the trans-Mississippi Golf Association championship which will be held next month at Oklahoma City.

Blain Young, secretary of the T-M thought it would be all right and within the rules; but here's the opinion of Mr. Griscom, as telegraphed to this writer:

"This association does not approve prizes of exceptional value, such as automobiles, and therefore would consider the acceptance of an automobile as a violation of the amateur rules."

RODMAN E. GRISCOM, Chairman.

It therefore appears that the winner of the T-M title will be forced to grade into the "business man golfer" class, along with George Von Elm, if he accepts the prize.

This Makes It Easier.

WELL, boys, we'll take part of it back. You won't need a footrule when you go fishing in Missouri. According to the Game and Fish Commission the only prohibition as to length of fish caught in this state concerns the SALE of fish. Those who catch game fish in Missouri for their own consumption are not prohibited from retaining the little fellows.

Many states have minimum length restrictions which provide for restoring all undersize fish to the river or lake. Missouri last year consumed are not prohibited from retaining the little fellows.

As Others See Us. OPINION around the circuit regarding the Cardinals is not all in accord with the view expressed by Rogers Hornsby recently that the Cardinals, the Giants and the Cubs are still the only teams to be considered as potential flag winners.

There is, for example, the opinion of "Rabbit" Maraville as told to an Eastern writer, this week. He seems to hear the word championship machine of 1931 cranking along in a dispiriting manner. The "Rabbit" is quoted as follows:

"Most of our team liked the Cardinals before the season started, but the Cards will never be up there unless they show something more than they did against us in the West. Frisch and Wilson don't look right and those two are most of the St. Louis ball club. The Cards are just a bunch of guys hustling either."

Prudently Smith swung his mount and rode back to the judges' stand and into the winner's ring and saluted the judge. "What's the big idea?" inquired Jockey Munden as he rode up on Carlisle, also into the winner's circle.

"I won the race, didn't I?" said Smith. "According to the judges, you didn't. My horse won by a city block. Look at the numbers!" Jockey Smith took a look and found his own mount listed second.

It developed that while Smith was busy watching Cherry Tree on the inside, Munden on Carlisle had ridden past him on the side nearest the judges and had won easily. Just a little oversight.

670 ATHLETES COMPETE
IN JAPANESE TRIALS
FOR OLYMPIC GAMES

TOKIO, May 28.—Fifty hundred and thirty men and 140 women today began two days of trials to select Japan's track and field representatives to the 1932 Olympic games at Los Angeles.

Chuhel Nambu, holder of the unofficial world's record of 26 feet 2 1/2 inches for the broad jump, led 24 feet 4 1/2 inches in his specialty and Shuhai Nishida pole vaulted 13 feet 1 1/2 inches for the best performance in the field.

Masamichi Kitamoto ran the 10,000 meters in 31 minutes, 33 1/2 seconds, almost a minute and a half slower than Pasuo Nurmi's world mark of 30 minutes 6 1/2 seconds.

SIX NEW MARKS
SET AS WESTERN
WINS PREP MEET

Western Military Academy's undefeated track team from Alton, Ill., completed its victorious march for the season, easily winning the eighth annual Prep League meet yesterday afternoon at Taylor Field. Captain Droste's athletes scored 64 points, 20 more than Christian Brothers' High, which finished second.

McBride, although it placed third with 24 points, gained permanent possession of the Lane trophy, an all-sports award in the conference. St. Louis University High was fourth in the meet with 21 points.

Six records fell and one was tied. Hays of Western, cut two seconds off the record in the 120-yard high hurdles, when he went over the bars in 16.7s. A teammate, Ellenwood, broke a five-year mark in the 880-yard run, by running of the distance in 2m 5s.

Zernan Sets Dash Record. Henry Zernan of McBride, pulled a surprise in the century dash, when he sprinted the 100 yards in ten-flat to better a record set by Campbell of St. Louis U. High, in 1925. The other record of the relayers' set was in the half-mile relay, the time being 1m 35.6s.

C. B. C. gained a place in the limelight by breaking two and tying one former mark. Hangan clipped four seconds from the old mile record, completing the run in 4m 47s, and Pandirf took the low hurdles in 25s. "Red" Flynn easily won the pole vault, and then tried to surpass the old record of 11 feet, but could only equal it.

One of the outstanding marks of the day was made by Milton Blives of Western, in the high jump. He cleared the bar at six feet. Flynn was the high scorer of the meet with 13 points, while Ray Ellenwood of Western, was second with 10. Captain Droste announced after the meet that he will take both Blives and Ellenwood to the National High School meet at Chicago next week.

It was the third time in seven years that Western has won the Prep League meet. Points gained by the track meet toward the Lane Trophy which McBride won are as follows: Western 750; C. B. C. 516; McBride 268; St. Louis U. High 233.

The summaries: 100-YARD DASH—Won by Zernan, McBride, 10.7s. Second, Flynn, 11.1s. Third, Pandirf, 11.5s. Fourth, Hangan, 11.9s. Fifth, Smith, 12.1s. Sixth, Jones, 12.5s. Seventh, Brown, 12.9s. Eighth, White, 13.1s. Ninth, Black, 13.5s. Tenth, Gray, 13.9s.

200-YARD DASH—Won by Zernan, McBride, 22.5s. Second, Flynn, 23.1s. Third, Pandirf, 23.5s. Fourth, Hangan, 24.1s. Fifth, Smith, 24.5s. Sixth, Jones, 25.1s. Seventh, Brown, 25.5s. Eighth, White, 26.1s. Ninth, Black, 26.5s. Tenth, Gray, 27.1s.

400-YARD DASH—Won by Zernan, McBride, 54.1s. Second, Flynn, 54.5s. Third, Pandirf, 55.1s. Fourth, Hangan, 55.5s. Fifth, Smith, 56.1s. Sixth, Jones, 56.5s. Seventh, Brown, 57.1s. Eighth, White, 57.5s. Ninth, Black, 58.1s. Tenth, Gray, 58.5s.

800-YARD DASH—Won by Zernan, McBride, 1:10.1s. Second, Flynn, 1:10.5s. Third, Pandirf, 1:11.1s. Fourth, Hangan, 1:11.5s. Fifth, Smith, 1:12.1s. Sixth, Jones, 1:12.5s. Seventh, Brown, 1:13.1s. Eighth, White, 1:13.5s. Ninth, Black, 1:14.1s. Tenth, Gray, 1:14.5s.

1600-YARD DASH—Won by Zernan, McBride, 2:20.1s. Second, Flynn, 2:20.5s. Third, Pandirf, 2:21.1s. Fourth, Hangan, 2:21.5s. Fifth, Smith, 2:22.1s. Sixth, Jones, 2:22.5s. Seventh, Brown, 2:23.1s. Eighth, White, 2:23.5s. Ninth, Black, 2:24.1s. Tenth, Gray, 2:24.5s.

3200-YARD DASH—Won by Zernan, McBride, 4:40.1s. Second, Flynn, 4:40.5s. Third, Pandirf, 4:41.1s. Fourth, Hangan, 4:41.5s. Fifth, Smith, 4:42.1s. Sixth, Jones, 4:42.5s. Seventh, Brown, 4:43.1s. Eighth, White, 4:43.5s. Ninth, Black, 4:44.1s. Tenth, Gray, 4:44.5s.

6400-YARD DASH—Won by Zernan, McBride, 9:20.1s. Second, Flynn, 9:20.5s. Third, Pandirf, 9:21.1s. Fourth, Hangan, 9:21.5s. Fifth, Smith, 9:22.1s. Sixth, Jones, 9:22.5s. Seventh, Brown, 9:23.1s. Eighth, White, 9:23.5s. Ninth, Black, 9:24.1s. Tenth, Gray, 9:24.5s.

12800-YARD DASH—Won by Zernan, McBride, 18:40.1s. Second, Flynn, 18:40.5s. Third, Pandirf, 18:41.1s. Fourth, Hangan, 18:41.5s. Fifth, Smith, 18:42.1s. Sixth, Jones, 18:42.5s. Seventh, Brown, 18:43.1s. Eighth, White, 18:43.5s. Ninth, Black, 18:44.1s. Tenth, Gray, 18:44.5s.

25600-YARD DASH—Won by Zernan, McBride, 37:20.1s. Second, Flynn, 37:20.5s. Third, Pandirf, 37:21.1s. Fourth, Hangan, 37:21.5s. Fifth, Smith, 37:22.1s. Sixth, Jones, 37:22.5s. Seventh, Brown, 37:23.1s. Eighth, White, 37:23.5s. Ninth, Black, 37:24.1s. Tenth, Gray, 37:24.5s.

51200-YARD DASH—Won by Zernan, McBride, 74:40.1s. Second, Flynn, 74:40.5s. Third, Pandirf, 74:41.1s. Fourth, Hangan, 74:41.5s. Fifth, Smith, 74:42.1s. Sixth, Jones, 74:42.5s. Seventh, Brown, 74:43.1s. Eighth, White, 74:43.5s. Ninth, Black, 74:44.1s. Tenth, Gray, 74:44.5s.

RACING ENTRIES

At Washington Park.

First race—\$1000, maidens, the Stony Hand, three-year-olds and up, six furlongs. Post time, 1:10. 1—Pista, 2—Ricardo, 3—Beverly, 4—Beverly, 5—Beverly, 6—Beverly, 7—Beverly, 8—Beverly, 9—Beverly, 10—Beverly.

Second race—\$1000, claiming, the Washington Handicap, three-year-olds and up, five furlongs. Post time, 1:20. 1—Pista, 2—Ricardo, 3—Beverly, 4—Beverly, 5—Beverly, 6—Beverly, 7—Beverly, 8—Beverly, 9—Beverly, 10—Beverly.

Third race—\$1000, claiming, the Washington Handicap, three-year-olds and up, five furlongs. Post time, 1:30. 1—Pista, 2—Ricardo, 3—Beverly, 4—Beverly, 5—Beverly, 6—Beverly, 7—Beverly, 8—Beverly, 9—Beverly, 10—Beverly.

Fourth race—\$1000, claiming, the Washington Handicap, three-year-olds and up, five furlongs. Post time, 1:40. 1—Pista, 2—Ricardo, 3—Beverly, 4—Beverly, 5—Beverly, 6—Beverly, 7—Beverly, 8—Beverly, 9—Beverly, 10—Beverly.

Fifth race—\$1000, claiming, the Washington Handicap, three-year-olds and up, five furlongs. Post time, 1:50. 1—Pista, 2—Ricardo, 3—Beverly, 4—Beverly, 5—Beverly, 6—Beverly, 7—Beverly, 8—Beverly, 9—Beverly, 10—Beverly.

Sixth race—\$1000, claiming, the Washington Handicap, three-year-olds and up, five furlongs. Post time, 2:00. 1—Pista, 2—Ricardo, 3—Beverly, 4—Beverly, 5—Beverly, 6—Beverly, 7—Beverly, 8—Beverly, 9—Beverly, 10—Beverly.

Seventh race—\$1000, claiming, the Washington Handicap, three-year-olds and up, five furlongs. Post time, 2:10. 1—Pista, 2—Ricardo, 3—Beverly, 4—Beverly, 5—Beverly, 6—Beverly, 7—Beverly, 8—Beverly, 9—Beverly, 10—Beverly.

Eighth race—\$1000, claiming, the Washington Handicap, three-year-olds and up, five furlongs. Post time, 2:20. 1—Pista, 2—Ricardo, 3—Beverly, 4—Beverly, 5—Beverly, 6—Beverly, 7—Beverly, 8—Beverly, 9—Beverly, 10—Beverly.

Ninth race—\$1000, claiming, the Washington Handicap, three-year-olds and up, five furlongs. Post time, 2:30. 1—Pista, 2—Ricardo, 3—Beverly, 4—Beverly, 5—Beverly, 6—Beverly, 7—Beverly, 8—Beverly, 9—Beverly, 10—Beverly.

Tenth race—\$1000, claiming, the Washington Handicap, three-year-olds and up, five furlongs. Post time, 2:40. 1—Pista, 2—Ricardo, 3—Beverly, 4—Beverly, 5—Beverly, 6—Beverly, 7—Beverly, 8—Beverly, 9—Beverly, 10—Beverly.

Eleventh race—\$1000, claiming, the Washington Handicap, three-year-olds and up, five furlongs. Post time, 2:50. 1—Pista, 2—Ricardo, 3—Beverly, 4—Beverly, 5—Beverly, 6—Beverly, 7—Beverly, 8—Beverly, 9—Beverly, 10—Beverly.

Twelfth race—\$1000, claiming, the Washington Handicap, three-year-olds and up, five furlongs. Post time, 3:00. 1—Pista, 2—Ricardo, 3—Beverly, 4—Beverly, 5—Beverly, 6—Beverly, 7—Beverly, 8—Beverly, 9—Beverly, 10—Beverly.

Thirteenth race—\$1000, claiming, the Washington Handicap

WHEAT MARKET

IN LOCAL TRADE

ST. LOUIS MERCHANTS' EX-
CHANGE, May 28.—July wheat,

The pending holiday had an influence on prices, as did the early setback to securities.

The news of day included report of fresh increase in French wheat import quota and $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ higher close at Liverpool.

Winnipeg wheat closed $\frac{1}{8}$ c net lower.

July wheat opened at 57 $\frac{1}{4}$.

Local wheat receipts which were 50,400 bushels, compared with 40,600 a week ago and holiday a year ago, included 21 cars local and 15 through. Corn receipts which were 91,000 bushels, compared with 67,200 a week ago and holiday a year ago, included 65 cars local. Oats receipts were 6600 bushels, compared with 2200 a week ago and holiday a year ago, included 3 cars local and 1 through. Hay receipts were 2 cars local and 1 through.

St. Louis Cash Grain.

Sales of cash grain made on the floor of the exchange Saturday were as follows:
No. 2 red winter wheat 57½c.
No. 6 mixed corn 29¼c. No. 2 yellow corn 32c. No. 3 yellow corn 31½c. same
pile grade yellow corn 29½c.

**WHEAT AVERAGES LOWER
ON CHICAGO MARKET**

By the Associated Press.

CHICAGO, May 28.—Grain prices averaged lower today, with many traders showing extreme caution and also holding off on account of the double holiday in prospect.

Houses with export connection did most of the buying of wheat. Speculators who recently were prominent on the purchase side of wheat were sellers.

Wheat closed irregular. $\frac{1}{2}$ c down to $\frac{1}{4}$ c

up, compared with yesterday's finish; corn unchanged to $\frac{1}{8}$ c. lower; oats at a shade to $\frac{1}{8}$ c. advance and provisions unchanged to a decline of 2 cents.

CHICAGO, May 28. — Influenced by downturns in securities, wheat values went lower early today.

A fresh increase of French wheat import quota was virtually ignored.

Opening $\frac{1}{8}$ c. lower, wheat afterward sagged further. Corn opened at $\frac{1}{8}$ c. decline to $\frac{1}{4}$ c. advance and subsequently

Helping to steady the wheat market after early downturns were forecasts that monthly private crop summaries to be issued next week would show a further decline in United States winter wheat crop conditions. It was also asserted the summaries would exhibit decrease of domestic spring wheat acreage.

With a dubious outlook ahead, traders much of the time displayed little disposition to take any aggressive market action. But South American advantage in

beans, soybeans and corn. The price of wheat at various places in Kansas was reported as showing improvement. Good overnight export business in Canadian wheat was noted.

Provisions were neglected.

FUTURE GRAIN PRICES

ST. LOUIS MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE.
May 28.—Following are today's high, low

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
MAY WHEAT.				
St. L.			58½	58¼
Chic.	58	57½	58-57 7/8	57 7/8
K. C.	52½	52¼	52½	53 1/8
Minn.	63½	63¼	63½	63 7/8
Winn.	63½	63¼	63½	63 7/8

Liver.	80%	(90)	80%	59%
JULY WHEAT.				
St. L.	58 1/2	57 1/2	57 1/2	58 1/2
Chic.	59	58	59 1/2-59	59 1/2-59
Chic.	59	58	58 1/2-59	59 1/2-59
K. C.	54 1/2	53 1/2	53 1/2 a	54 1/2 b
Minn.	63 1/2	63-63 1/2	63 1/2	63 1/2
Winn.	64	63 1/2	63 1/2-64	64-64 1/2
Liver.	62	61 1/2	62	61 1/2
SEPTEMBER WHEAT.				

St. L.	59 1/2 a	60 1/2
Chic.	60 1/2	61 1/2
K. C.	60 1/2	60 1/2
Minn.	54 1/2	55 1/2 b
	60 1/2	61
OCTOBER WHEAT.		
Winn.	68 1/2	69 1/2 - 1/4
Liver.	64 1/2	63 1/2
DECEMBER WHEAT.		
St. L.	62 1/2	62 1/2 a

Chic.	63 1/2	62 1/2	63-62 1/2	63 1/2
K. C.	.....	.....	56 1/2 a	57 1/2
MAY CORN.				
Chic.	30 1/2	30	30b	30 1/2
K. C.	.....	.....	.....	30 1/2 a
JULY CORN.				
Ch. L.	.....	.....	31 1/2 a	31 1/2 a
K. C.	32 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2-32	32 1/2-32
K. C.	32	31 1/2	31 1/2 b	32 1/2 a

SEPTEMBER CORN.				
Chi.	34 1/2	34 1/4	34 1/2	34 1/2
DECEMBER CORN.				
Chi.	35 1/4	35	35	35 1/2
MAY OATS.				
Chi.	23	22 3/4	22 1/2	22 1/2
Min.			22 1/2	22 1/2
Winn.	36 1/2		34 1/2	36 1/2
JULY OATS.				

hi.	...	23	22%	22%	22% b
SEPTEMBER OATS.					
hi.	...	23%	22%	22% a	22%
DECEMBER OATS.					
hi.	...	...	...	24% b	24% a
MAY RYE.					
hi.	...	36%	36%	36% a	37% a
JULY RYE.					
hi.	...	38%	38	38% a	38% a

SEPTEMBER RYE.				
hl. ...	40%	40	40% a	40%
DECEMBER RYE.				
hl.			43% b	43%

*New contract.
Liverpool exchange, 3.89.

Open Grain Interest.
CHICAGO, May 28.—Open interest in grain futures on the Chicago Board of

Trade: Wheat, Thursday 113,852,000 bu.;
Friedrichs 112,623,000; week ago 110-
28,000. Corn, Thursday 31,631,000 bu.;
Friedrichs 31,250,000; week ago 30,910-
00.

MILL FEED FUTURES MARKET

ST. LOUIS MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE,
May 28.—Mill feed futures closed lower
day. There was nothing to influence

market and the pre-holiday session was quiet. Closing price changes for local deliveries were: Bran steady to 20¢ lower; grey shorts 5¢ lower to 5¢ higher; w/ Chicago deliveries, bran 5¢ to 10¢ lower; standard middlings 10¢ to 15¢ lower. Sales totaled 700 tons.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
STANDARD BRAN,				
May				16.00a

June	10.30a	9.25b	9.25b	9.25b
July	10.30a	9.04b	9.97b	10.04b
August	9.25a	9.05b	9.05b	9.25b
September	10.25a	9.25b	10.00b	10.10b
October	9.25a	9.00b	9.10b	9.10b
November	10.25a	9.25b	9.00b	10.00b
December	9.25a	9.10b	9.20b	9.15b
January	10.25a	9.20b	9.20b	10.05b
February	9.05a	9.25b	9.40b	9.40b
March	10.00a	10.20b	10.20b	10.30b
GRAY SHORTS.				
June	10.90a	10.40b	10.40b	10.40b

June	10.35a	10.00b	10.00b	10.10b
August	10.90a	9.90b	9.05b	10.05b
September	10.15	10.15	10.15	10.10b
October	10.60a	10.20b	10.25b	10.30b
STANDARD MIDDINGS				
June	10.25a	9.90b	9.05b	10.00b
July	10.25a	9.50b	9.80b	10.60b
August	10.25a	9.55b	9.85b	10.00b
September	10.50a	9.85b	9.85b	10.00b
October	10.50a	10.15b	10.15b	10.30b

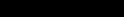
*Chicago deliveries.

GRAIN, BIDS AND OFFERS

CHICAGO, May 28.—Grain bids and offers were as follows:

	Bids.	Offers.
May wheat	57 1/2-58	60 1/2-61
September wheat	58 1/2-59	62-61 1/2
December wheat	61 1/2	64
May corn	31 1/2	32 1/2-33

September corn ..	37 1/4	34 1/4
December corn...	34 1/4	33 1/4
ST. LOUIS MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE.		
July 30, —	Bids.	Offers.
July wheat	36 1/4	36 1/2
July corn	31 1/4	31 1/2



UTILITY BONDS
SELL AT DECLINES

By the Associated Press.
NEW YORK, May 28.—Weakness of utilities, especially some of those that have long held leading positions in the class, was shown in today's bond market. There was no specific news blamed for the inability of listed loans to stabilize their prices.

Loans of the power and light companies and communications corporations had the support in the short session. Most of the American Telephone bonds, which closed a point or more to their previous losses, declined were also reflected by bonds of Columbia Gas, Consolidated Gas, Detroit Edison, American & Foreign Power, International Telephone and Western Union, Utility Power & Light, Delaware and Pacific Gas, as farmed moderately.

Some of the railroads also declined to new low territory. Among the principal carrier loans were Santa Fe 4 1/2's and General 4's, Pennsylvania 4 1/2's, Southern Pacific 4 1/2's, and Union Pacific 4's. St. Louis & Southwestern Consolidated, which soared around 8 points, but later lost most of this advance.

The industrials were somewhat steadier and there were only minor changes in United States Government obligations. French 7 1/2's lost around a point, as did German 5 1/2's. German 5's firmed, British 5 1/2's were steady.

**HOG SUPPLIES LIBERAL;
MARKET SLOW AND LOWER**

EAST ST. LOUIS, Ill., May 28 (U. S. Department of Agriculture).
HOGS.—1000. Market very slow under liberal supply. Generally 100-110 lbs. early top, \$3.30, mid sparsely, 100-110 lbs. late, \$3.20-3.25; 100-150 lbs. top, \$3.25-3.30; 100-150 lbs. late, \$3.20-3.25; 150-200 lbs. top, \$3.20-3.25; 150-200 lbs. late, \$3.15-3.20. Compared with week ago, mostly 15¢-20¢ lower.

CATTLE.—500. Compared with close last week, Steers steady; mixed and heifers, steady to 10¢ lower; cows, weak to 10¢ lower; bulls, 25¢-50¢ off. Vealers, 50¢ higher; stocker and feeder steers, 25¢-50¢ off. Yearlings, 10¢-20¢ off. Hogs, 10¢-20¢ off. Mixed, 10¢-20¢ off. Slaughter, 10¢-20¢ off. Compared with week ago, mostly 15¢-20¢ lower.

SHEEP.—500. Compared with week ago, Steers steady; mixed and heifers, steady to 10¢ lower; cows, weak to 10¢ lower; bulls, 25¢-50¢ off. Vealers, 50¢ higher; stocker and feeder steers, 25¢-50¢ off. Yearlings, 10¢-20¢ off. Hogs, 10¢-20¢ off. Mixed, 10¢-20¢ off. Slaughter, 10¢-20¢ off. Compared with week ago, mostly 15¢-20¢ lower.

LIVESTOCK ELSEWHERE

CHICAGO, May 28 (U. S. Department of Agriculture).—Cattle, 800. Compared with week ago, Steers steady; mixed and heifers, steady to 10¢ lower; cows, weak to 10¢ lower; bulls, 25¢-50¢ off. Vealers, 50¢ higher; stocker and feeder steers, 25¢-50¢ off. Yearlings, 10¢-20¢ off. Hogs, 10¢-20¢ off. Mixed, 10¢-20¢ off. Slaughter, 10¢-20¢ off. Compared with week ago, mostly 15¢-20¢ lower.

Sheep, 500. Today's market nominal. For week ending Friday, 4000 direct, spring lambs, mostly steady; early lambs, 10¢-20¢ higher; late lambs, 10¢-20¢ lower. Cloister, bulks, 10¢-20¢ higher. Fed lambs, 10¢-20¢ higher. Mixed, 10¢-20¢ higher. Slaughter, 10¢-20¢ higher. Compared with week ago, mostly 15¢-20¢ higher.

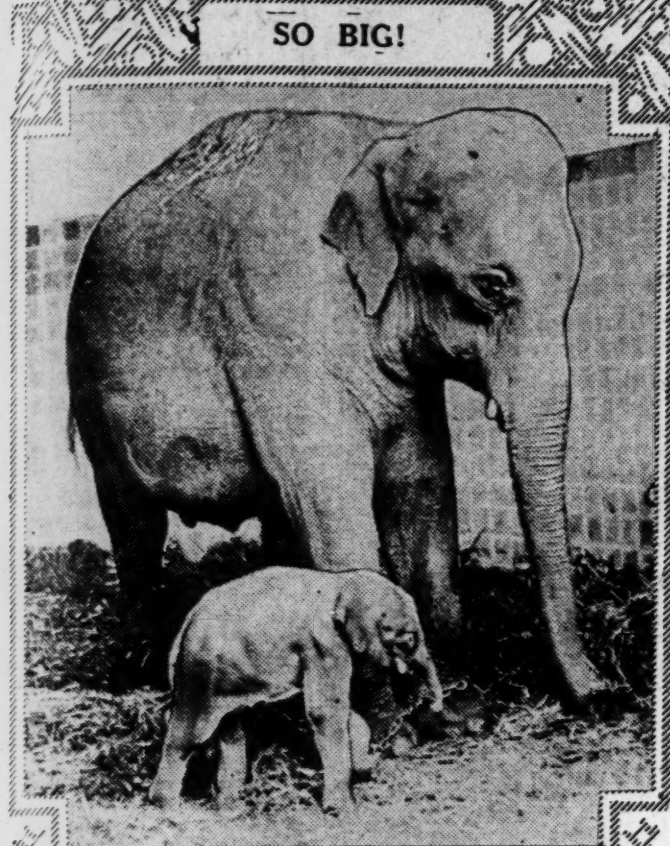
Popular Comics
News Photographs

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH DAILY MAGAZINE

Fiction—Radio News
and Features of
Popular Interest

SATURDAY, MAY 28, 1932.

SATURDAY, MAY 28, 1932. PAGE 10



SO BIG!
Baby elephant, only a few days old, photographed with its mother in the London Zoo.



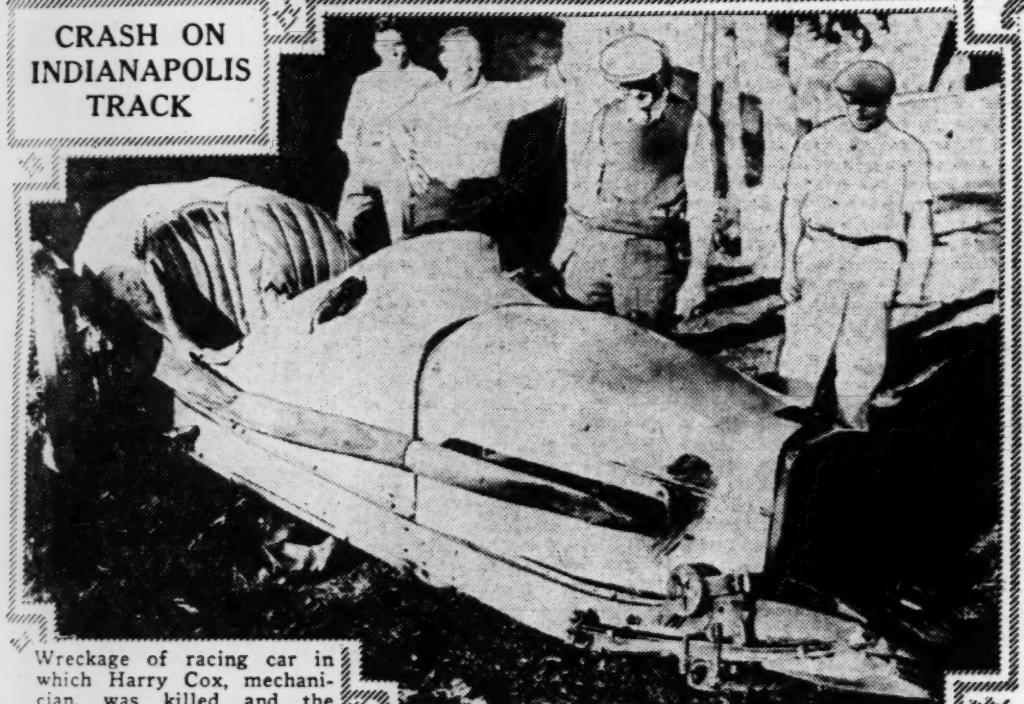
AUTO GYRO MAKES
ANOTHER RECORD

No plane ever made a landing and an ascent in Yosemite Valley until Capt. Lewis Yancey, in his special "windmill" craft, accomplished the feat recently. He is shown here ascending above the precipitous mountain sides.



NINETY BUT NOT TOO OLD TO FLY

Mrs. George Richter of Norfolk, Va., about to board plane for a visit to friends in the North.



CRASH ON
INDIANAPOLIS
TRACK

Wreckage of racing car in which Harry Cox, mechanician, was killed and the driver, Benny Benefield, badly hurt, when it plunged over the wall of the speedway in practice spin.



ENGAGED?
Virginia Bruce, leading woman for John Gilbert, screen star, who is reported by Hollywood to be engaged to marry Gilbert when his divorce decree from Ina Claire becomes final.



MIDDIES WILL
MARCH FOR HER
Miss Mary K. Douglas of Manitowoc, Wis., selected by captain of winning drill team of Annapolis cadets, to stand by the colors at full dress review during graduation ceremonies.

WINNERS OF
SCHOLARSHIPS



Above, Miss Evelyn Mische of Warrenton, Mo., awarded \$1000 Jewish Hospital prize at graduating exercises, School of Nursing; below, Miss Ruth Leach of Hatton, Mo., awarded the Hattie Waldheim prize of \$500.



GETS ART PRIZE
Robert McKnight of Springfield, O., whose torso in marble won for him this year's Prix de Rome, valued at \$8000 with residence and studio in the Italian national capital while studying there.



WHERE SODOM AND
GOMORRAH ONCE THRIVED

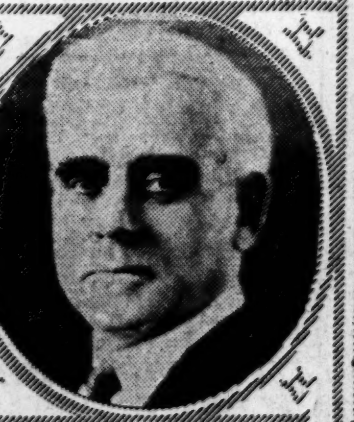
Foundations of house uncovered recently in Palestine by members of the Pontifical Biblical Institute of Rome. Investigations warrant the belief that here was the location of ancient cities destroyed by fire for their wickedness.



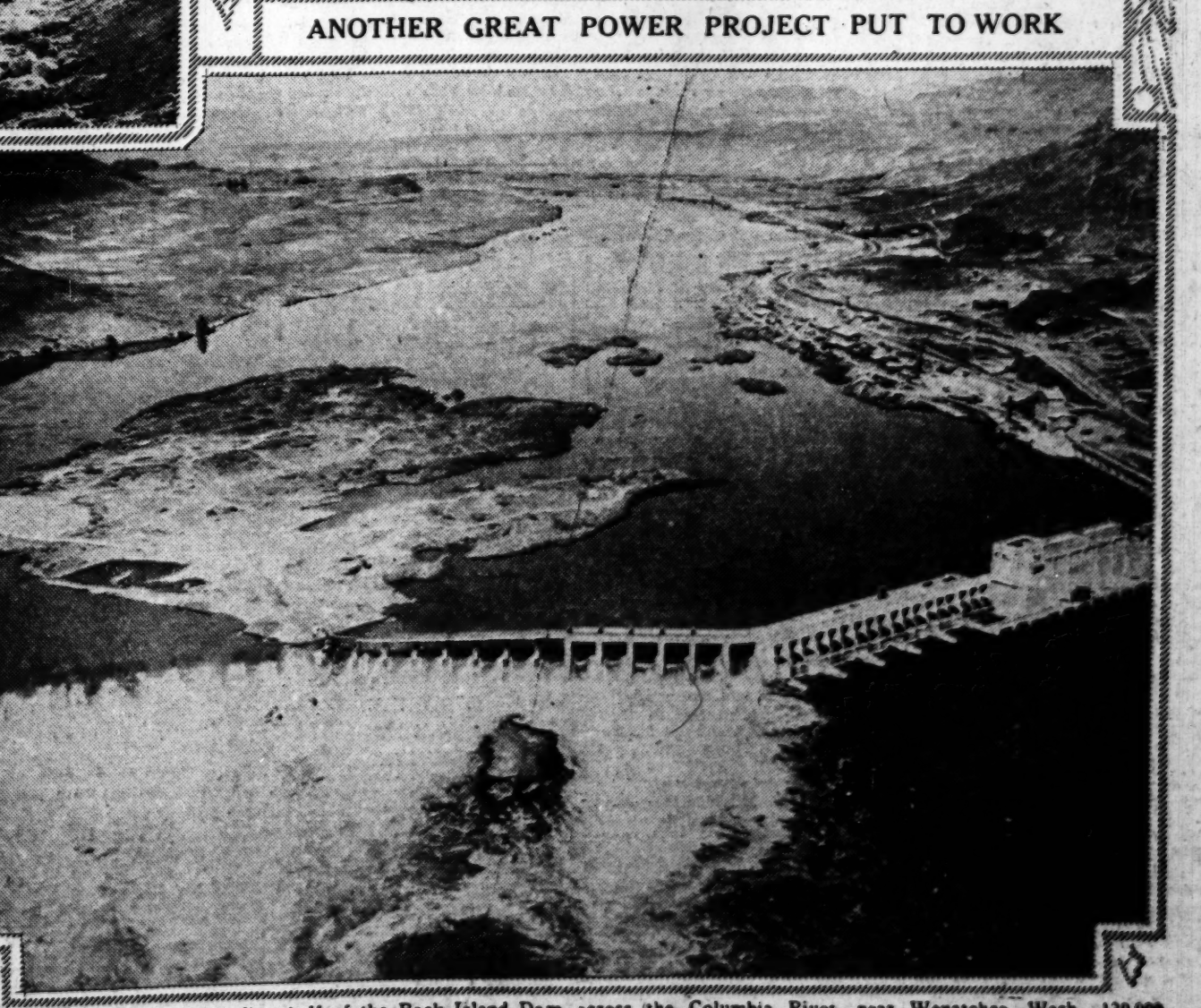
NEW DISPLAY ROOM AT
CITY ART MUSEUM

Just opened, in Forest Park institution, is this gallery for the exhibition of very early paintings. It will be known as the Primitive Room. —By Post-Dispatch staff photographer.

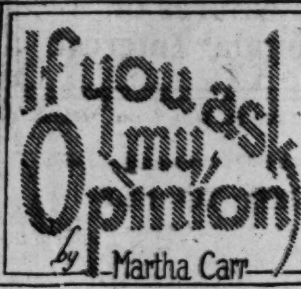
WILL NOMINATE
HOOVER



Joseph L. Scott, prominent Los Angeles attorney, who has been selected to make the speech naming the occupant of the White House as the Republican Party's candidate for President.



ANOTHER GREAT POWER PROJECT PUT TO WORK
With the completion of the first half of the Rock Island Dam across the Columbia River, near Wenatchee, Wash., 120,000 horsepower of electrical energy is now being generated. The plant to date has cost \$18,000,000.



MY DEAR MARTHA CARR: I am going to be a maid of honor in June. It will be a church wedding and will take place in the evening at 8 o'clock.

Is this the proper order for the wedding procession: Ushers, bridesmaid, maid of honor, flower girl, ringbearer, bride with her father?—In leaving the church does the best man walk out with the maid of honor? What are the duties of the maid of honor?—If the bride wears gloves is it necessary for the rest of the party to do so? We are thinking of the mesh gloves.—The bride will have a shower bouquet; this will be white, of course. Is it all right for the two girl attendants to have shower bouquets of pink?—Do you wear the bride's gift at the wedding?

BABE.

1—Yes, this is right. You asked if the bride could go alone. This is not customary. 2—This is usual, but sometimes, the maid of honor and bridesmaid, where there are only one bridesmaid, walk out together. 3—Summer weddings do not require gloves; the bride's sleeves being long, properly, she would not need them. The bridesmaid should have frocks with the little cape or a moderate arm covering, and so could wear gloves or not as they chose. 4—A shower bouquet is generally left to the bride. The loose bouquet, tied sometimes, is better for maid of honor and bridesmaid. 5—If the bride's gift is wearable with the bridesmaid's costume it would be worn. Such a gift is one that is usually intended for that purpose primarily—a pair of stockings, a compact, a string of beads or whatever the bride's fancy suggests.

DEAR MRS. CARR: Being an elderly woman with problems and tragedies of youth far in the background, I come to you not for assistance, but with a deep appreciation of the genuine help you are giving to the unfortunate and underprivileged who come to you with their difficulties. A reader, some time ago, wrote me asking having the judgment of Solomon. I should add to that—and the attitude of a sincere Christian.

Appreciatively yours,
J. M. C. C.

A very helpful reason to "carry on"—and many thanks for the kindly comment.

MY DEAR MRS. CARR: I am in my teens and have written two songs and sent them in. Today I received a letter from them wanting me to sign something and pay some kind of a fee. I didn't know what to do. So I tore the papers up. I just expected the people to give me their advice on the song. I am not under obligation to them, am I? They can have both the songs, if they will just leave me alone. As I have no one to ask, I hope you can help me. Shall I write and tell them they can have the songs? I am afraid they will get me into something. Do you think so? **WORRIED.**

I do not know whom you mean by "they." If you mean you have sent them in to an agency, whose business it is to criticize and sell songs, you would likely have to pay them for their services. And you wouldn't expect them to give you such advice free. But since they have given you no advice and you have signed no contract, there is nothing they can do to you. Simply write and ask for your songs and say nothing else. Then take them to a reputable music house and ask them what to do.

DEAR MRS. CARR: I am a stranger in town and should like to get work of the kind for which I am best fitted. I want to act as companion to an elderly person or invalid or as a tutor for a backward child. I feel certain there is need for me some place if I but knew how to find it. I am 21 years old.

E. B.

You might get in touch with some of the employment agencies and the women's organizations here. Also try a want ad in the classified section.

DEAR MRS. CARR: I noticed that man who signed himself to "K. T." would like to go to the country on account of his health and is willing to work. We could use such a person as we have plenty of room, fresh eggs, milk and butter and fresh vegetables. We have chores enough to keep his mind occupied and have two girls and two boys ranging from 13 years old to 22. One boy goes to Clayton High. We live on the Olive Street road. The bus line to Gumbo reaches us or he could meet us at Clayton. We are about 20 minutes to Clayton in Chesterfield, Mo. I am leaving my address with you in case this man would like to get in touch with us.

MRS. E. F.

Letters intended for this column must be addressed to Martha Carr at the St. Louis Post-Dispatch. Mrs. Carr will answer all questions of general interest but, of course, cannot give advice on matters of a purely legal or medical nature. Those who do not care to have their letters published may enclose an addressed and stamped envelope for a personal reply.

Novelist's Baby Lives In a House of His Own

Sinclair Lewis and His Wife Have Adopted a New Method of Raising Their Youngster So That He Does Not Interfere With Their Professional Activities.



SINCLAIR LEWIS and his son.

SINCLAIR LEWIS, famous novelist, and his wife, Dorothy Thompson, who has won plenty of fame for her own as a foreign newspaper correspondent, have developed a new method of rearing a child. It all came about because they didn't know what to do with Michael Lewis when he arrived.

So they put him in a house of his own.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis live together in a very nice, sprawling white farmhouse at Barnard, Vermont. Twin Farms, they call it. Michael Lewis, who is quite 2 years old, lives on the same farm. But he has his own residence.

The parents only see the child when everybody is wearing special manners, so there isn't any friction. It seems to be an ideal arrangement.

Dorothy Thompson, who goes off to Russia, Germany and other places every now and then in search of stories, advocates it for anyone.

Sinclair Lewis, the only American author who has ever won the Nobel prize, has novels to write. They take much of his time. Novelists need a quiet, undisturbed atmosphere.

Dorothy Thompson has written to do, too. She is away part of the time. Only recently she sailed for Europe.

Michael has nothing to do but sleep and play. He can do both to perfection, according to the new arrangement. His father and mother's stories.

THE Lewises didn't purposely map out the novel arrangement. When they bought their 300-acre farm—a combination of two farms—they noticed that it contained two farmhouses. Both needed remodeling. Instead of enlarging one for themselves, the modern parents decided to divide the family in two parts—two houses for themselves and one for their child.

"We have Michael, but we haven't the slightest idea what to do with him," Miss Thompson says. She is used to meeting all sorts of baffling situations in foreign interviewing. Sinclair Lewis can solve any fiction problem. But Michael stumps them.

But they are doing very well by the child in spite of his isolation. They discovered that the views that they did have were about as old-fashioned as the ones their parents had tried on them. Michael, they agreed, should be seen and not heard.

When there are guests at the Lewis home, Michael is dressed up and brought in for tea, now and then. He is admired and taken back to his nursery. Every day, when his nurse takes him for his daily walk, he makes a call on his family.

The rest of the time he stays at home and his parents come to visit him. That way, they see each other.

POSTAL TELEGRAPH COMPANY MAKES ANOTHER CUT IN WAGES

NEW YORK, May 25.—The second general reduction in wages and salaries in six months, affecting about three-quarters of its employees, was announced yesterday by the Postal Telegraph & Cable Corporation. The new reduction will go into effect on June 1. It will be applied on a varying scale, but will approximate 10 per cent.

The company explained that the reduction had been forced upon it because of lessened business now being done by the communication companies. The Postal also announced that it has made preparation to meet the interest payment of about \$1,125,000 on its 25-year five per cent gold bonds due July 1 next.

Official Tabulation in Oregon.

PORTLAND, Ore., May 25.—James W. Mott, Republican, and Harvey Starkweather, Democrat, have been nominated for Representative in Congress from the First Oregon District, according to official tabulation. Mott, State Corporation Commissioner, defeated Representative Willis C. Hawley for renomination by 10,552 to 20,714. Starkweather, Clackamas Democratic leader, won over William Delzell of Salem by 21 votes. The count was 12,142 to 12,112.

other only when they are at their night and day, so all he has to do is make a sound and she comes.

His playroom . . . or day nursery . . . is on the first floor. It has cheerful yellow walls and floors, blackboards, shelves for toys, gay pictures. Nobody scolds "He is frightened of Michael," Miss Thompson explains. "Sometimes it is pathetic. He likes the child tremendously, but he is scared to touch him. Every now and then he goes up to him and says, 'He is nice, isn't he?'"

As a father Lewis has a side that the public seldom sees. He likes to make up fairy tales. Lovely, fragile tales that haven't a thing to do with biting sarcasm. He is strong on whimsy.

Michael is too young to appreciate the story hours. He won't be 3 years old until June. But other children enjoy them.

The author himself is ill at ease in the presence of youngsters. He may tell their parents all sorts of truths about themselves. But he wouldn't talk about anything but his make-believe stuff to the children.

When he does get into a conversation he treats children as people.

His famous parents are not going to try to plan Michael's life for him. When he grows up he will have all the freedom he wants.

Just now he has his own house, which is a pretty good start in the right direction, but he can't escape rules. His parents approve of them.

Michael is a laughing, friendly youngster with blue eyes and hair that is almost white. He is willing to make up with anyone—the parents, people who come to his parents' house or the cats that are his father's weakness.

Lewis, who writes so scathingly, on occasion, of Main street and the people who live in it, has a fondness for cats. Nine is an average number of have around. Some of them live with him. Some prefer Michael's hospitality.

The home life of the Lewis family progresses quite as though it were a childless household. Sinclair Lewis has a huge bedroom on the second floor of the bigger farmhouse. It is 25 feet long. His fa-

vorite typewriter is there and he shuts himself in the room to do his writing.

Dorothy Thompson has a smaller room on the first floor. But she writes everywhere. There are typewriters standing all around. She sits down at any of them and begins.

Even Michael hasn't escaped the typewriter. His mother has a habit of spending most of her spare time with him, when she isn't busy.

There are three guest rooms, in Michael's house. He is host to any visitors who come to the farm.

A studio, 40 by 20 feet, has been added to the larger farmhouse. The room centers around a huge fireplace. There is a Dutch oven.

Deep chairs into which people sink. A view of forests and hills wherever you look. This is the place where the Lewises really live.

Michael's very up-to-date mother had wanted a girl. But Michael is fun and no trouble at all, she says. Miss Thompson has been present at a large number of the most exciting revolutions and other events in political history of the twentieth century. But when it comes to her own son, she wants him to grow up in a safe, sane atmosphere and not be affected by his parents' actions.

Her own youth serves as the background that she is using, in much more elaborate degree, as the pattern for her infant son's play-days. She was the daughter of a Methodist minister. He moved frequently. But everywhere he went Dorothy looked to see if the new parsonage had a barn or a shed of some sort. That was taken for a playhouse.

HALF the time it was turned into a gymnasium. The future wife of the famous author could hang by her heels, do flip-flops and back turns. She had more energy than she could use. Michael seems to have inherited it.

Dorothy Thompson, too, has been married before. Her first husband, whom she divorced, was John Bard, a newspaper correspondent of Vientiane, Laos. Michael's son, however, is her first child.

HELD FOR \$75,000 THEFT

Chief Deputy Clerk of Los Angeles Arrested at Reno.

LOS ANGELES, May 25.—Liberty Hill, Chief Deputy Clerk of Los Angeles County, under indictment for theft of \$75,000, was held by Reno police today. He was arrested last night apparently as he was returning to Los Angeles from a motor trip to Nebraska. Reno police were asked by District Attorney Byron Fitts to hold Hill incommunicado until the arrival of Los Angeles officers.

Capt. J. B. Fox of the Sheriff's office had instructed Reno police not to place Hill in jail, but to place him in custody in a hotel. At the time of his apprehension, Hill was accompanied by his wife. A search for him had been under way for two days following the revelation that \$75,000 was missing from a vault where it had been placed by court order pending disposition of the criminal case.

FOREST PARK HIGHLANDS SWIMMING POOL

BASEBALL TODAY

WINTER GARDEN WALKATHON

Young MICHAEL LEWIS who has his own house

DOROTHY THOMPSON LEWIS.

Michael's favorite pet is a large dog.

The Lewis Home—Michael visits his parents there every day



The Lewis Home—Michael visits his parents there every day

FIGHTS MRS. BLACKLIDGE SUIT

Edward R. Litsinger Seeks Dismissal of Libel Action.

CHICAGO, May 25.—A demurrer to the \$150,000 libel suit of Mrs. Myrtle Tanner Blackledge, former Collector of Internal Revenue here, was filed yesterday by Edward R. Litsinger, lawyer and Republican leader, who declared she had failed to set up a good cause for action.

The suit was an outgrowth of the \$50,000 faro game in a Springfield hotel more than a year ago when Mrs. Blackledge said she lost that amount, which she had borrowed from Litsinger so she might collect a huge paper profit won on a previous game. Following the swindle, Litsinger, a friend for many years, issued a statement, which Mrs. Blackledge used as a basis for her suit. Litsinger asked that the libel charges and plea for damages be dismissed.

ADVERTISEMENTS

SEASON TICKETS

MUNICIPAL OPERA

Now Selling

MUNICIPAL OPERA TICKET OFFICE



Young MICHAEL LEWIS who has his own house

dancing feet

Starts Tuesday, May 31

in the

Daily Magazine of the

POST-DISPATCH

Grand Opening, Sunday, May 29

BELLEVUE PARK AND SWIMMING POOL

Largest and Finest in Illinois!

Get Up a Picnic—Horseshoe Riding, Indoor Ball, Horseback.

New Oak Hills Golf Course for our patrons—30 acres wooded picnic ground.

900,000 Gallons of Filtered FRESH WATER DAILY

FOREST PARK HIGHLANDS SWIMMING POOL

BASEBALL TODAY

WINTER GARDEN WALKATHON

This Coupon and . . . 50c

Will Admit 2 Adults.

1100 Hours, 11 Candles and One Sale

Bellevue, Ill.

On 48th st. 3 blocks south of W. Main

20 Miles from Downtown St. Louis

Pool Open 5 A. M. to 10 P. M.

Behind the Screens

by Robbin Coons

HOLLYWOOD, Cal., May 25.

In the real parade:

To our mind the most startling "definition of Hollywood" comes from Douglas W. Churchill, co-author of "Platinum Blonde."

Defining Douglas: "Hollywood—the psychopathic ward of art!"

Phillips Holmes plays the football hero of "70,000 Witnesses." There's a novel yarn, combining current interest in murder mysteries and in sports in one film—probably the first time raw deals have been mixed with rah-rah on the screen.

In the present cycle of films about Hollywood, most of the directors are patterned after Erich von Stroheim, and the make-up men after the brothers Westmore. Lucien Prival, the director in "Hollywood Speaks," even bears a slight resemblance to "Von," especially when he dons his wicked monocle.

Of course, all these films about the picture colony and the studios may be only propaganda, to frighten innocent little movie-goers out of the notion of coming to Hollywood and cluttering up the casting offices.

Players who seek remote escapes for homes in order to escape the intrigues of sundry fan might take a lesson from one prominent leading man who ever since arriving in Hollywood, three years ago, has lived in the same old, right in the heart of town, and never has been disturbed.

The new Danish beauty, Gwili Anders, isn't having interviews on order from her studio. Lewis like a "mystery" campaign is in the offing.

The Noel Coward play, "Cavalcade," is going to give the English players here a lot of work. Director Frank Borzage went to London especially to see it, and brought back movies of the stage production to aid in filming.

Elissa Landi appears set for the leading role, and other possibilities are Walter Byron and Beryl Mercer, whose characterization in "Seven Days' Leave" with Gary Cooper still is memorable.

Remember how sweetly curved lips I'd bust her?"

"I seem to remember," grinned Cordova, "that you used expressions indicating an uncouthness of character."

"Uncouth" hell, interrupted Grady. "When I said I sock her, I meant I'd sock her, and you bet your life I'm going to sock her."

"You'd strike a woman?" demanded Cordova.

"For her own good and my peace of mind? Sure I would."

I mean, there's got to be a boss, Cordova, and it ought to be the man. I'm no caveman, nor am I a drunkard, stowdore. And I'm just crazy over Cunniff. But I wouldn't stay crazy about her if she double-crossed me. And because I want to stay crazy about her—Grady says are one-women men, if you've ever heard the phrase—I'd make her behave if I had to knock her all over the lot. Because the Grady's are never going to get divorced, pal. The Grady's are going to have children and a home and—"

"It certainly sounds interesting," chuckled Cordova. "But why tell me about it?"

Their taxi had crossed the bridge and was pulling up in front of the Hotel Traymore.

"Why tell you about it? Well, Dick, I'm not dumb. I heard the way you talked to your wife yesterday from your office. Cunniff was kept too. The way you said 'good-by' was an order. Dick, now you're just married, and she may be carrying a little uncle-worship into her marriage. Dick, it kisses don't win 'em, try the old fist."

"It's all right, Fred," said Cordova, "only a telephone conversation—one side of it—seems rather slight grounds on which to base opinions or offer such advice."

"Sorry," said Grady. "Only," and he grinned irrepressibly, "to kiss 'em or hit 'em is always sound advice. I'll be seeing you."

Cordova responded to the infectious grin.

Cordova entered the hotel, and started through the lobby for the elevator. He got off at the elevator floor and, finding that he had no key with him, rang the bell of the suite. A strange face appeared in the doorway.

"Mrs. Cordova?" said Dick uncertainly.

The woman shook her head.

"Not here. This is Mrs. Wilson's apartment."

Cordova, coloring, withdrew. He approached the ground floor and

CHAPTER TH

T WAS noon before the formal been complied with, and half an

made an engagement to go hunt and the others took off from Cord

plane, while they engaged a taxi

"And thus endeth," said Grady

"I suppose it does," said Cordo

"Well, he might have another

Cordova shrugged.

"I doubt it, Fred. I don't think

"You may not be, but Carmichael

"And what has Carmichael to do

with me? I mean, in politics any

more?" demanded Cordova.

"You never can tell," said Grady

wisely. "You're incorruptible,

"Which is the last thing Car-

michael wants in his proteges,"

said Cordova.

"The last thing he wants now,"

corrected Grady. "But what he'll

want tomorrow, or next week—any

one that thinks he knows his Car-

michael isn't thinking any too

well." He changed the subject

abruptly. "Cunning told me, in that

moment, that you waited for me,

in the hall yesterday, that she was

going to work for you. Decent of

you, Dick, but—"

"She's the best secretary any

man ever had. I couldn't bear to

lose her," said Grady.

"Well, get into training to lose

her pretty soon," smiled Grady.

Behind the Screens

by Robbin Coons

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AMUSEMENTS

FOREST PARK HIGHLANDS SWIMMING POOL

OPENS TODAY

Ladies exclusively 9 A. M. to 10 P. M., except Sundays to 10:30 P. M. Daily and 10 A. M. to 10:30 P. M. Sundays & Holidays.

Free Entertainment by CLARK'S SCHOOL OF THE DANCE

To Dance Free

35c to 50c

Time in on KWK Tonight

COMING TOMORROW—CHANDU, King of Magic, in Person

BASEBALL TODAY

Sportsman's Park

Browns vs. Cleveland

Time, 3 P. M.

Box and Reserve Seats, Arcade Bldg., Chestnut 7066.

WINTER GARDEN WALKATHON

This Coupon and... 50c

Admit 2 Adults.

11:00 A. M. Elimination Sprint. 11:15 A. M. 11:20 A. M. 11:25 A. M. 11:30 A. M. 11:35 A. M. 11:40 A. M. 11:45 A. M. 11:50 A. M. 11:55 A. M. 12:00 P. M. 12:05 P. M. 12:10 P. M. 12:15 P. M. 12:20 P. M. 12:25 P. M. 12:30 P. M. 12:35 P. M. 12:40 P. M. 12:45 P. M. 12:50 P. M. 12:55 P. M. 1:00 P. M. 1:05 P. M. 1:10 P. M. 1:15 P. M. 1:20 P. M. 1:25 P. M. 1:30 P. M. 1:35 P. M. 1:40 P. M. 1:45 P. M. 1:50 P. M. 1:55 P. M. 2:00 P. M. 2:05 P. M. 2:10 P. M. 2:15 P. M. 2:20 P. M. 2:25 P. M. 2:30 P. M. 2:35 P. M. 2:40 P. M. 2:45 P. M. 2:50 P. M. 2:55 P. M. 3:00 P. M. 3:05 P. M. 3:10 P. M. 3:15 P. M. 3:20 P. M. 3:25 P. M. 3:30 P. M. 3:35 P. M. 3:40 P. M. 3:45 P. M. 3:50 P. M. 3:55 P. M. 4:00 P. M. 4:05 P. M. 4:10 P. M. 4:15 P. M. 4:20 P. M. 4:25 P. M. 4:30 P. M. 4:35 P. M. 4:40 P. M. 4:45 P. M. 4:50 P. M. 4:55 P. M. 5:00 P. M. 5:05 P. M. 5:10 P. M. 5:15 P. M. 5:20 P. M. 5:25 P. M. 5:30 P. M. 5:35 P. M. 5:40 P. M. 5:45 P. M. 5:50 P. M. 5:55 P. M. 6:00 P. M. 6:05 P. M. 6:10 P. M. 6:15 P. M. 6:20 P. 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SENATORS ASSAIL HOOVER IN BITTER DEBATE ON SALES TAX 'PROPAGANDA'

Connally Sees 'Cover'
Move for Plan in Calling
in Publishers and Lewis
Denounces 'This Form of
Bribery.'

HARRISON DEMANDS SHOWDOWN VOTE

Opposition, Getting Signa-
tures, Claims Margin of
Five Against General
Lexy, While Proponents
See at Least a 'Toss-Up.'

By CHARLES G. ROSS,
Chief Washington Correspondent of
the Post-Dispatch.
WASHINGTON, May 28.—A bit-
ter and exciting fight over the
proposed 1.75 per cent general
manufacturers' sales tax was
waged in the Senate this afternoon
and suspended until Monday with
the issue in doubt.
In the course of the debate,
Senator Connally (Dem., Texas),
sharply assailed the President for
exciting "damnable propaganda"
against Congress through a secret
conference with newspaper pub-
lishers and editors at the White
House, and Senator Lewis (Dem.,
Illinois), expanding the same theme,
declared eloquently against the
use of "this form of bribery" to in-
fluence public opinion.
Opponents of the sales tax said
tonight that 35 Democrats had
signed or would sign a round robin
against the sales tax, and that at
least 15 signatures were in pros-
pect on the Republican side. If
these figures are correct, there is
a clear majority against the Walsh
amendment proposing the tax as a
substitute for various excise taxes
now in the bill.
Toss-up, Declares Walsh.
On the other hand, Senator
Walsh (Dem., Massachusetts), said
the result was a toss-up, and Sen-
ator Reed (Rep., Pennsylvania),
the outstanding advocate of the
sales tax, still claimed victory for
his side.
Senator Connally predicted the
Senate would reject the sales tax
and would get the revenue still
needed to balance the budget by
adopting his amendment to restore
the income tax schedules of 1922.
The normal taxes in the Connally
amendment are 4 per cent on the
first \$4000 of income and 8
per cent on the balance, and the
surtaxes run to 55 per cent on the
amount of income over \$1,000,000.
The amendment has been rejected
by the Senate, along with the
Connally proposal of surtaxes run-
ning up to 65 per cent, but Con-
nally has moved reconsideration.
"Secretly Urged Sales Tax."
The discussion during the after-
noon centered mainly about the
President's conference at the
White House last Wednesday night
with 38 invited newspaper editors
and publishers. At this meeting, as
already revealed, there was a dis-
cussion of the sales tax, at the end
of which, on a show of hands, 36
of the newspaper group voted for
the sales tax.
"I firmly believe, from what I have
heard and read of this conference,"
said Connally, "that the White
House is secretly and covertly
urging the sales tax. The injunc-
tion of the issue at this time, under
the leadership of the White House,
threatens great delay in the pas-
sage of the revenue bill."
"The Senator from Ohio (Fess),
who is close to the President, tells
us he believes the President wants
the sales tax. It is clear that the
President called a group of pub-
lishers together to generate propa-
ganda, to bring pressure to bear
upon Congress. He brought up
the sales tax. If he was against
it, there would have been no oc-
casion to bring it up, for the sales
tax is not in the bill before Con-
gress. If he brought it up, he
must have brought it up to enlist
the aid of the publishers in getting
it adopted. No other deduction is
possible from the facts."
"Motive Behind the Move."
"I am convinced, with the Sen-
ator from Ohio, the chairman of
the Republican National Commit-
tee, that the President is for the
sales tax, and I assert further that
when you scratch down beneath
the surface, you find that the dom-
inating motive of those who are
for the sales tax is to get rid of
the income tax. That for years
has been their motive."
"The Secretary of the Treasury
Continued on Page 2, Column 3.

Popeye—By Segar

(Copyright, 1932.)



The Bungle Family—By Harry J. Tuthill

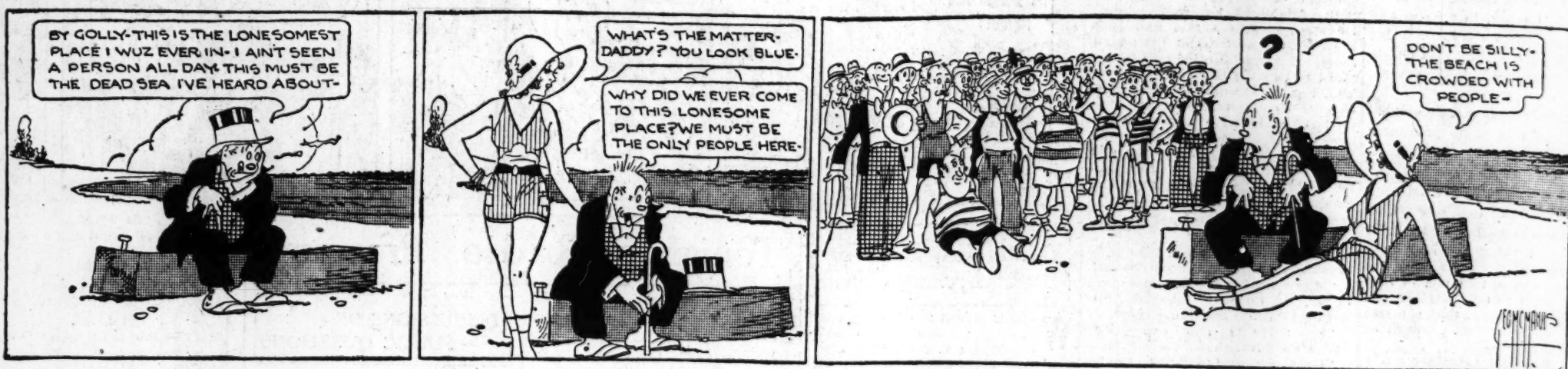
Responsibility

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Ella Cinders—By Bill Conselman and Charlie Plumb

A Proposition

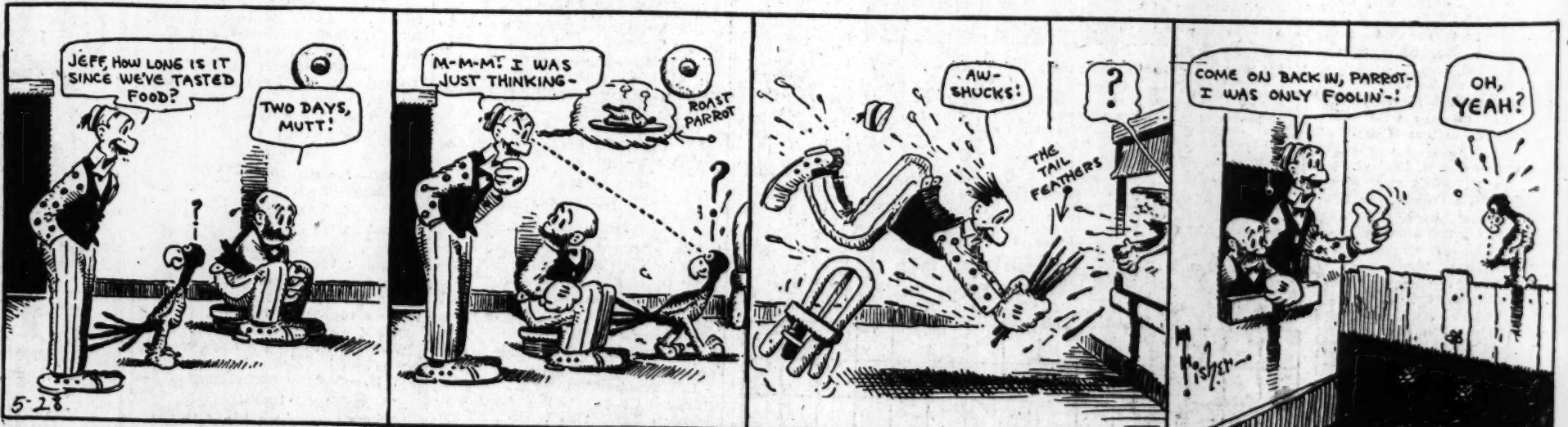
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